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### *Power straggles and trade in the gulf 1620-1820*

Sultan bin Muhammed Al-Qasimi

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# **Power Struggles and Trade in the Gulf 1620-1820**

**Sultan bin Muhammed al-Qasimi**

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**Volume 2  
Atlas of Maps**

**Thesis submitted for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy**

**Department of Geography  
University of Durham**

**June 1999**



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Ph.D. 3956

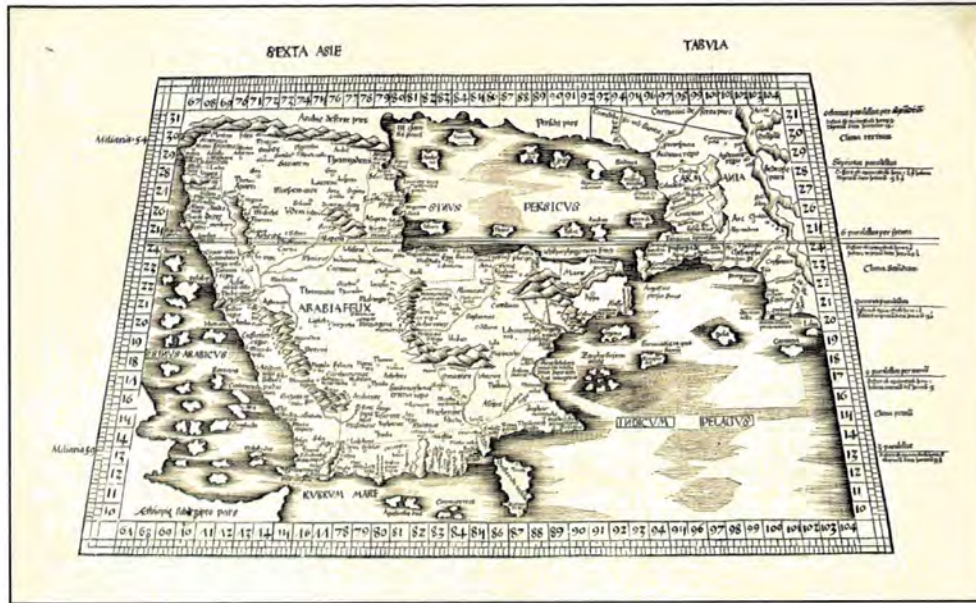
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# Map 1

# Claudius Ptolemaeus

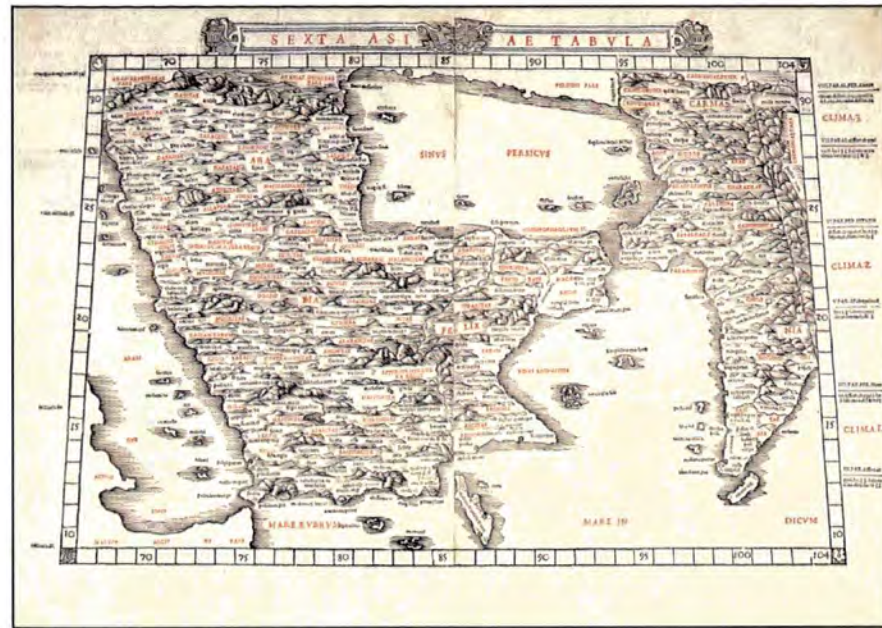
This edition attributed to Waldseemüller. 1513.



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Map 2

Bernardus Sylvanus. 1511  
Sexta Asiae Tabula.



Published in Venice by Jacobus Pontius de Leucho. An antique wood-cut map on two sheets depicting the peninsula of Arabia and a part of India. It bears the distinction of being the first map of Arabia printed in two colours. (A private collection of original maps).

"A description of the earth into which the inhabitants of Babel dispersed after the destruction of the tower."

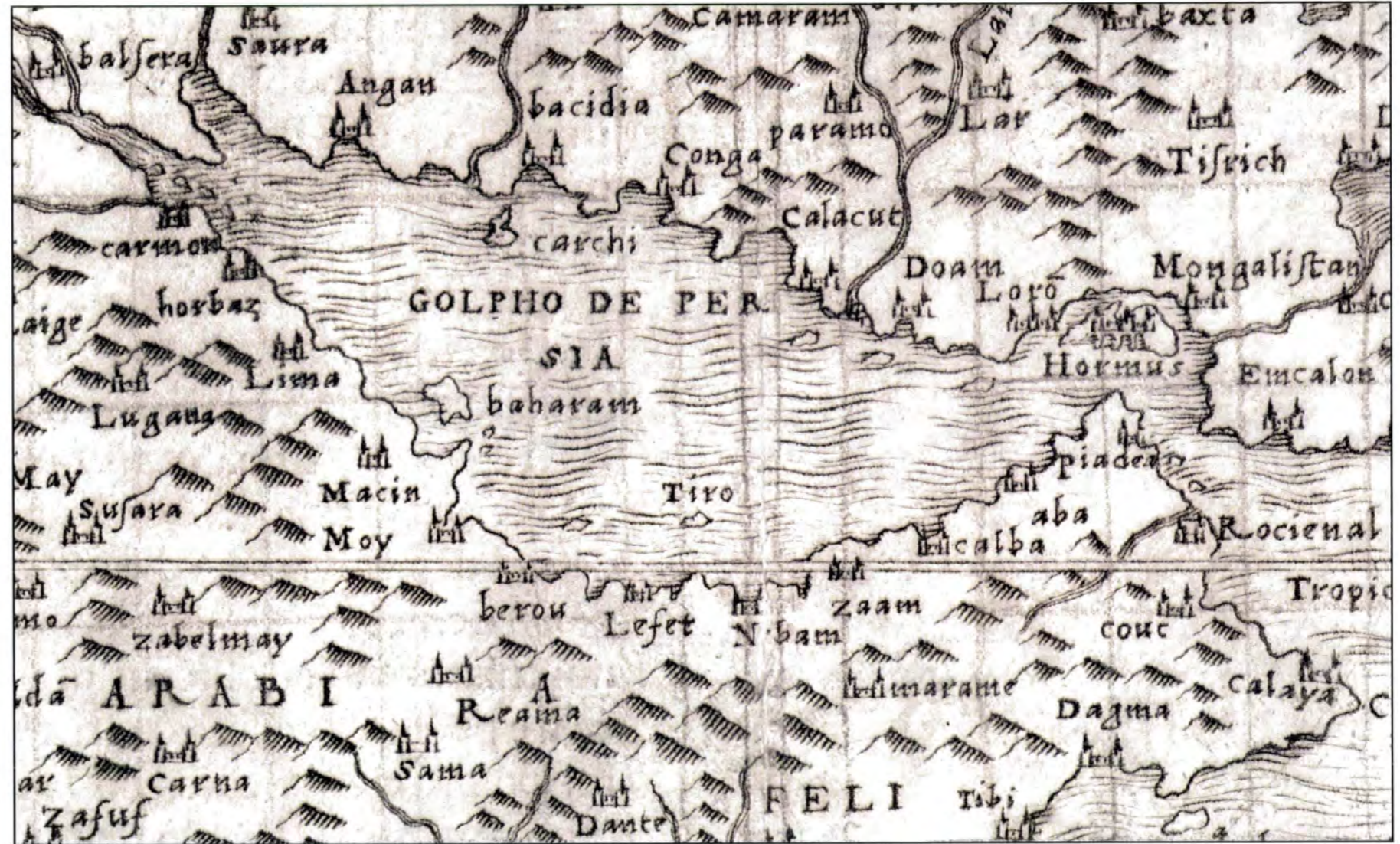


A copper engraved map copied from a medieval map. (A private collection of original maps).

# Map 4

# G. Gastaldi. 1548

Arabia Felix Nova Tabula.



Venice. A copper-plate engraved map. (A private collection of original maps).



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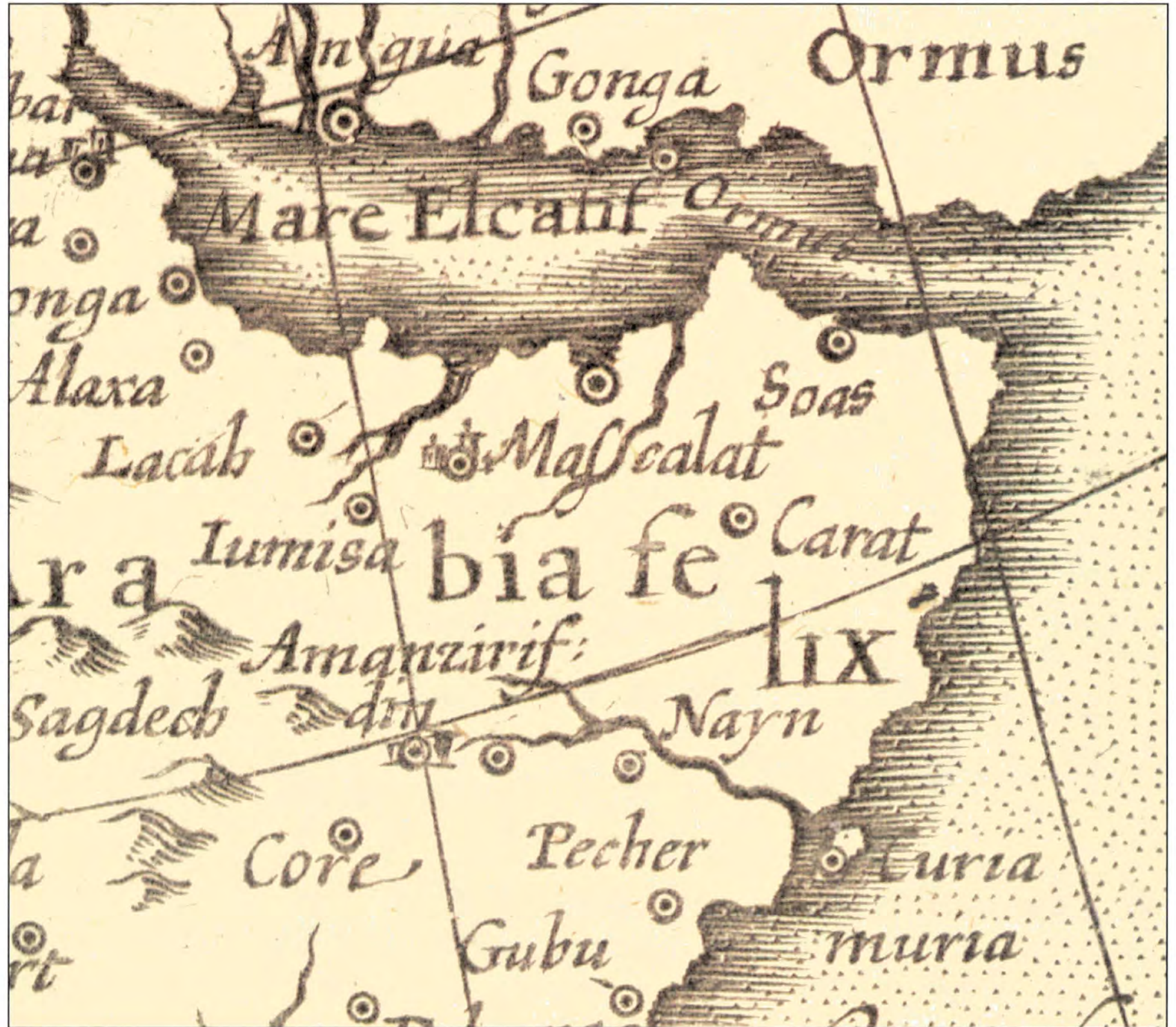
Map 6

Abraham Ortelius (1528 - 1598)

Turcici Imperii Descriptio. 1570.



Antwerp. Original copper-plate engraving with hand colouring. (A private collection of original maps).



Amsterdam. A copper-plate engraved map.  
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Map 9

Pieter van den Keere (1571 - c.1646)

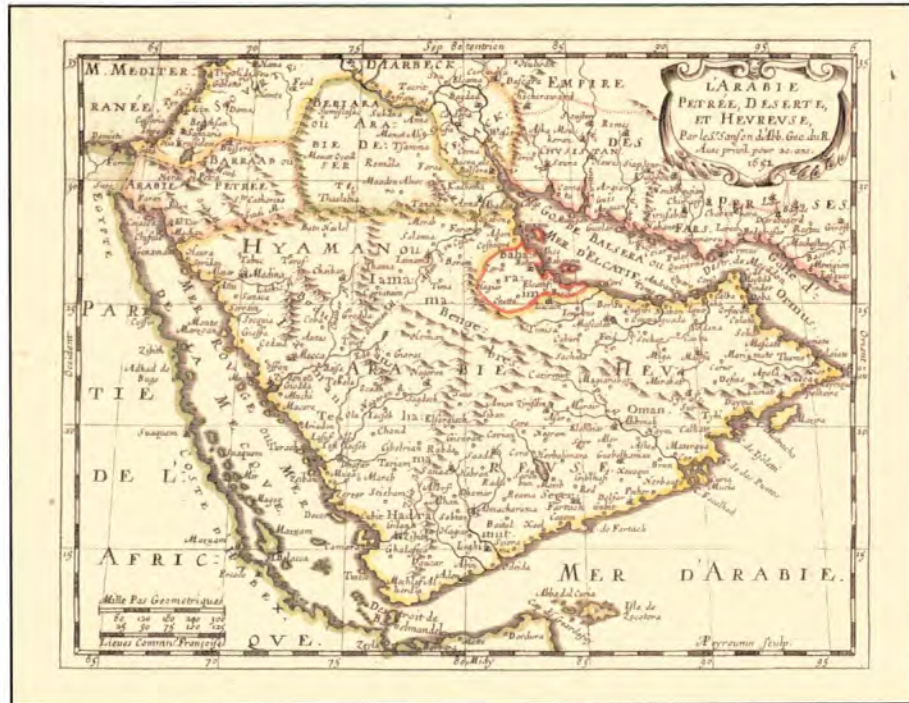
Persici vel Sophorum Regni Typus. c.1620







London. Original copper-plate engraving with hand colouring.  
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# Map 13

Richard Blome. 1670

A Map of the Empire of the Sophie of Persia, with its Several Provinces.



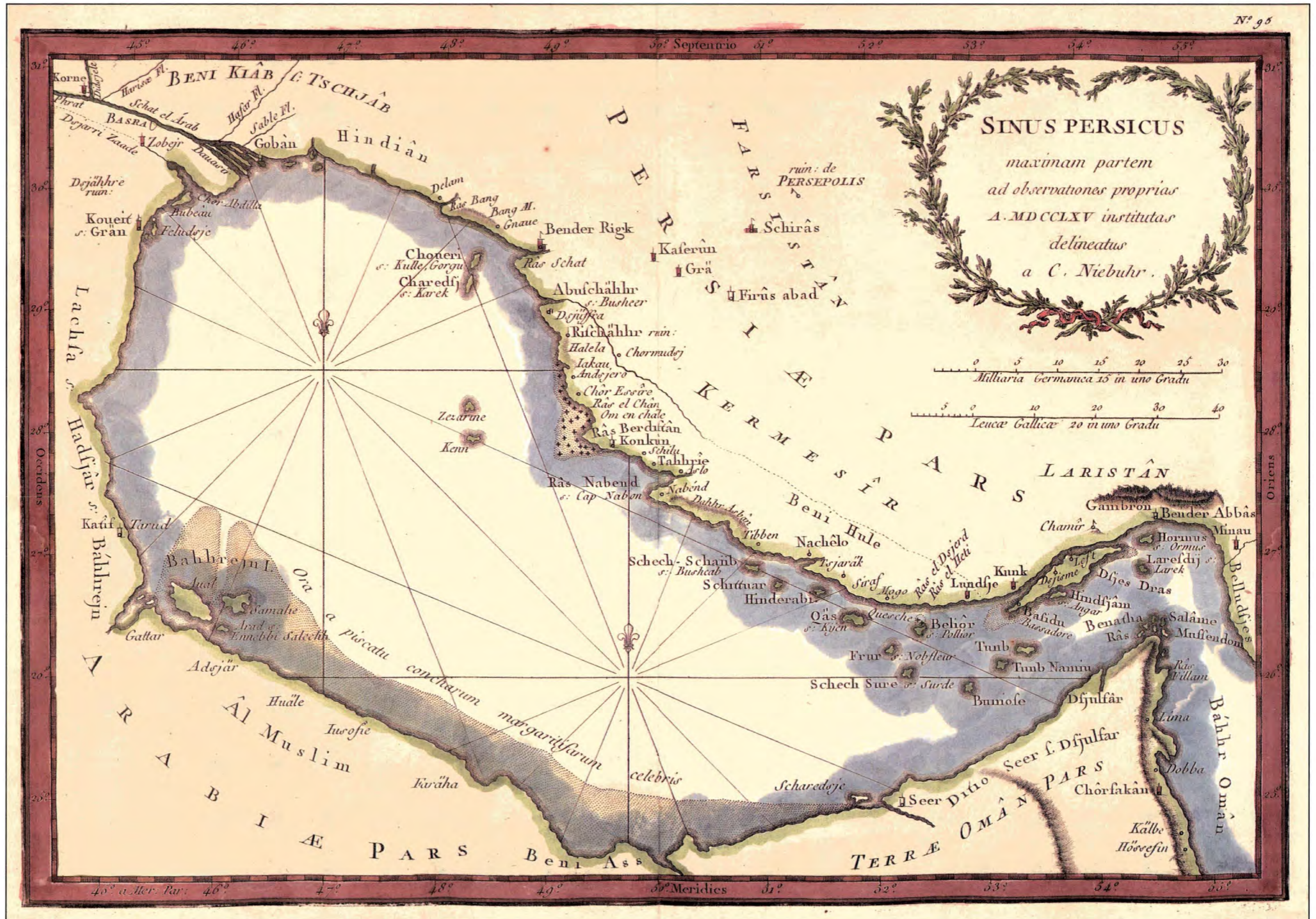




Map 16

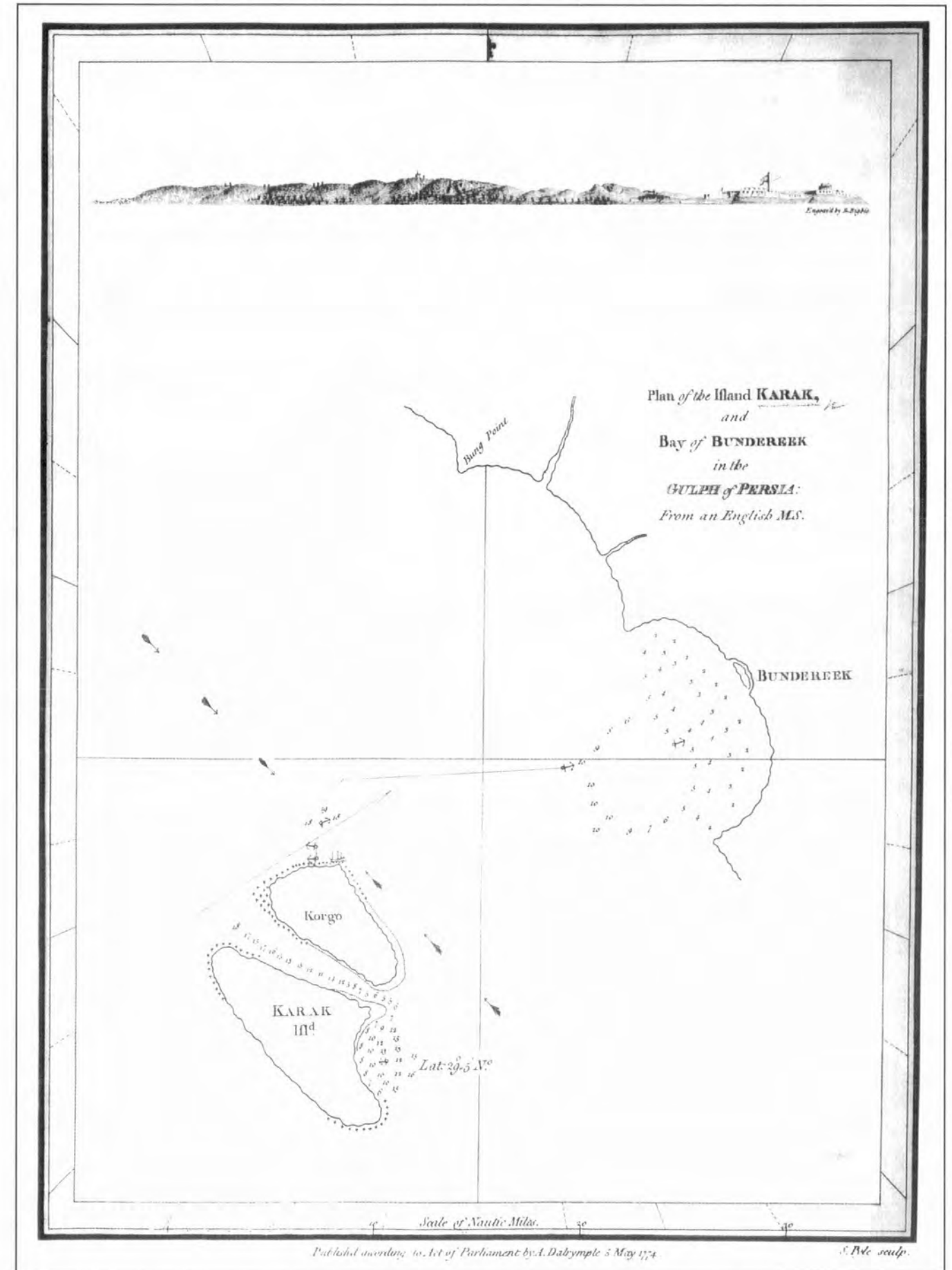
Christopher Brown (fl 1648 - 1712)  
The Persian Empire Divided into Twenty Governments. 1712.

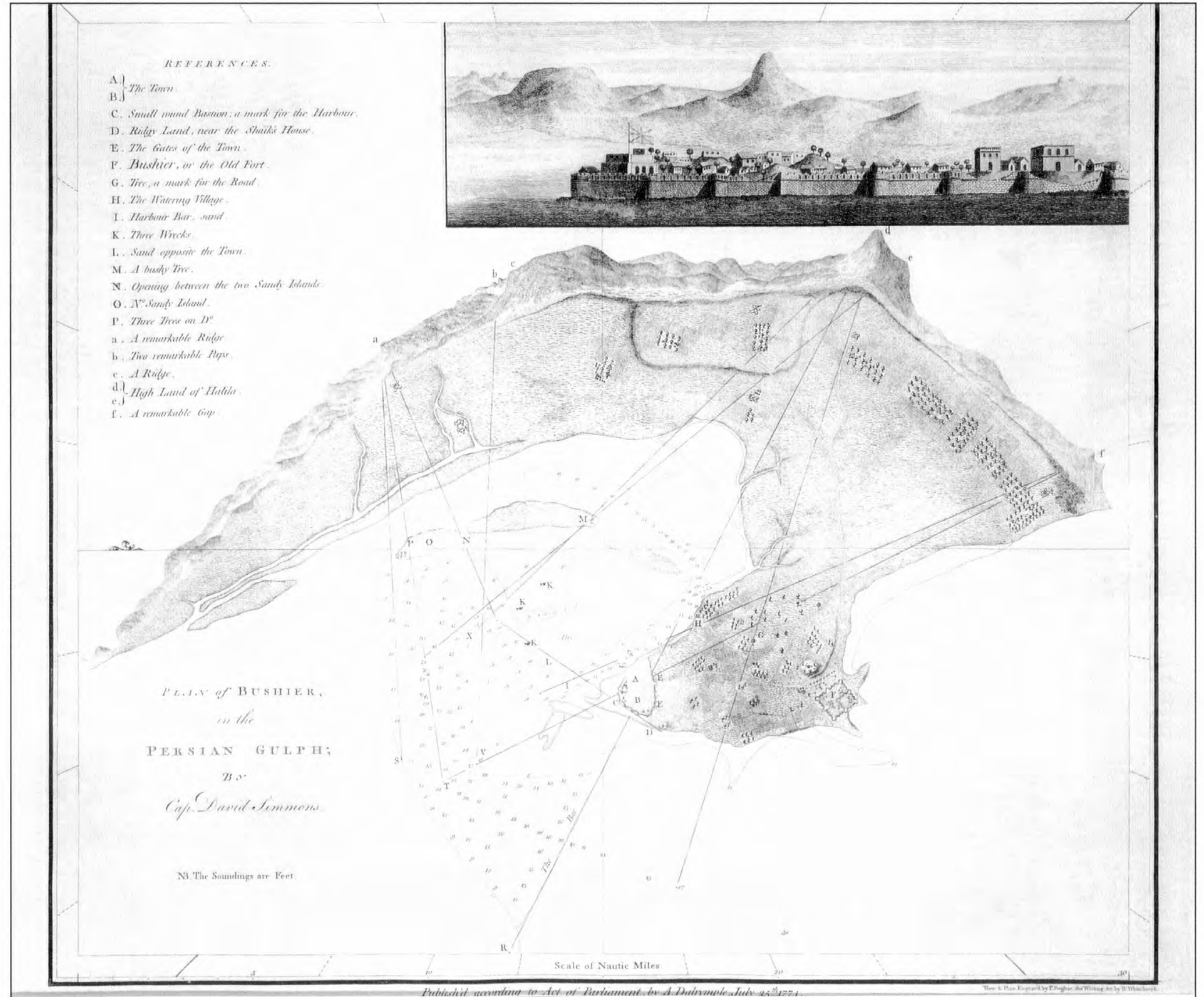


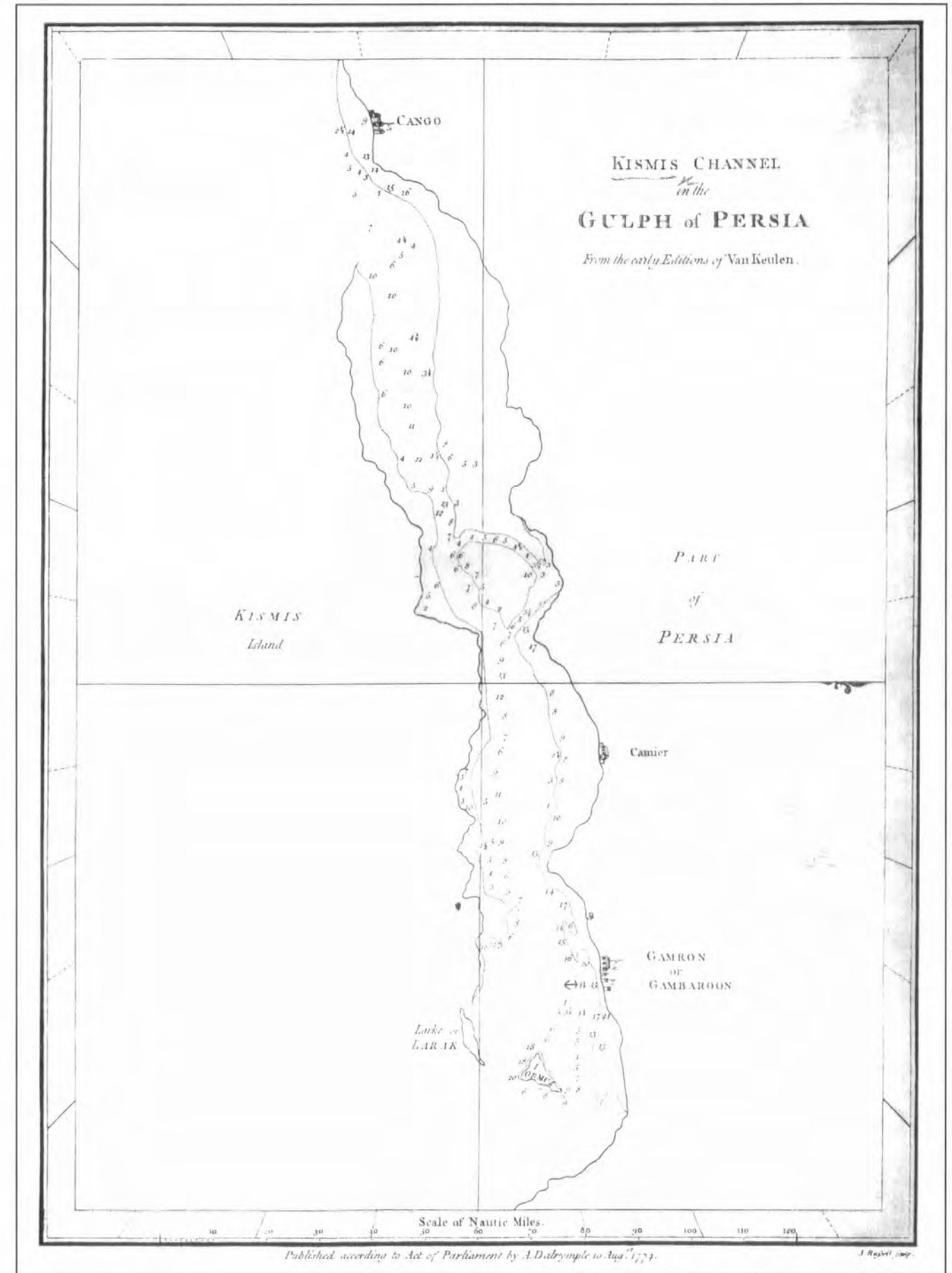


From observations and information gathered in 1765.



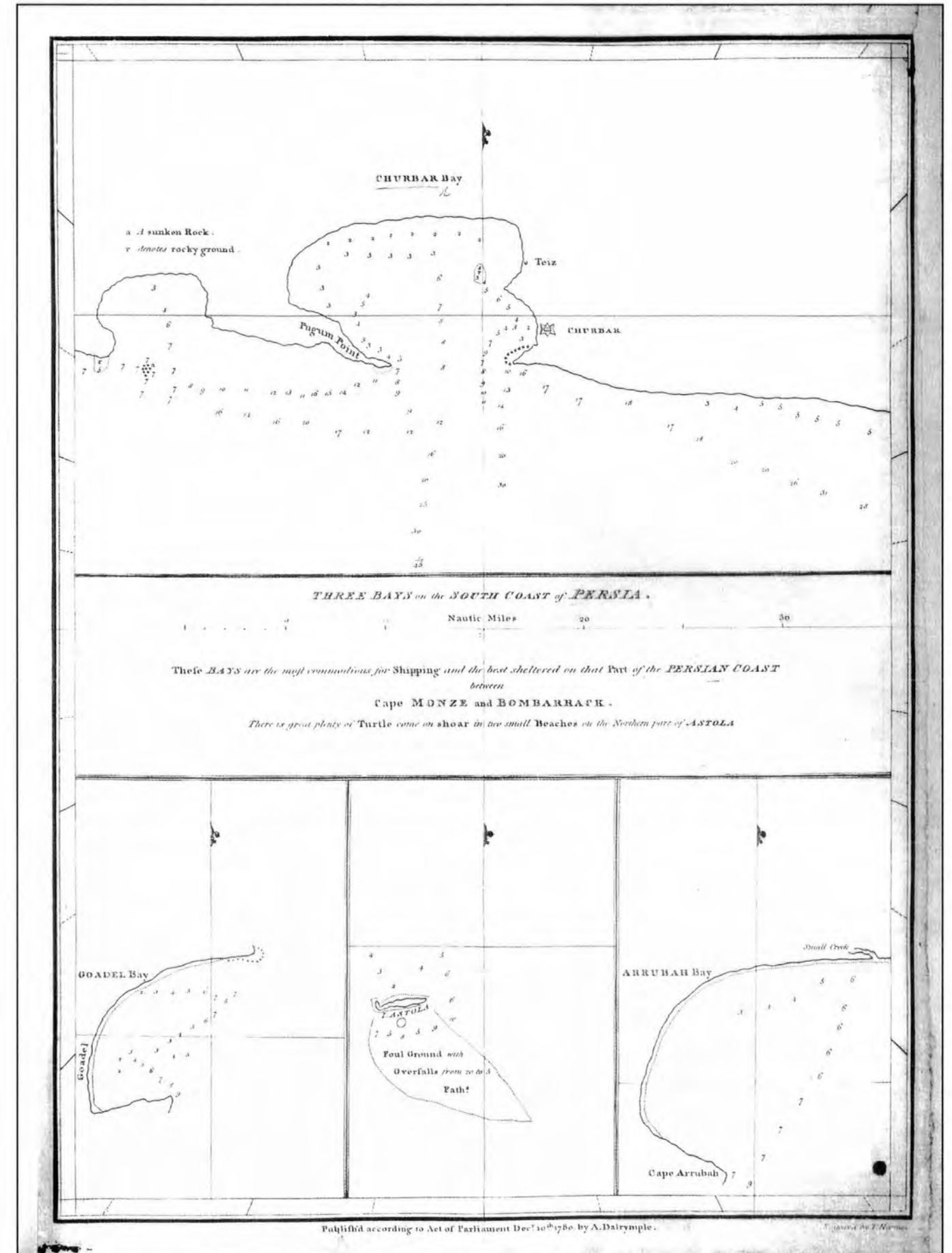


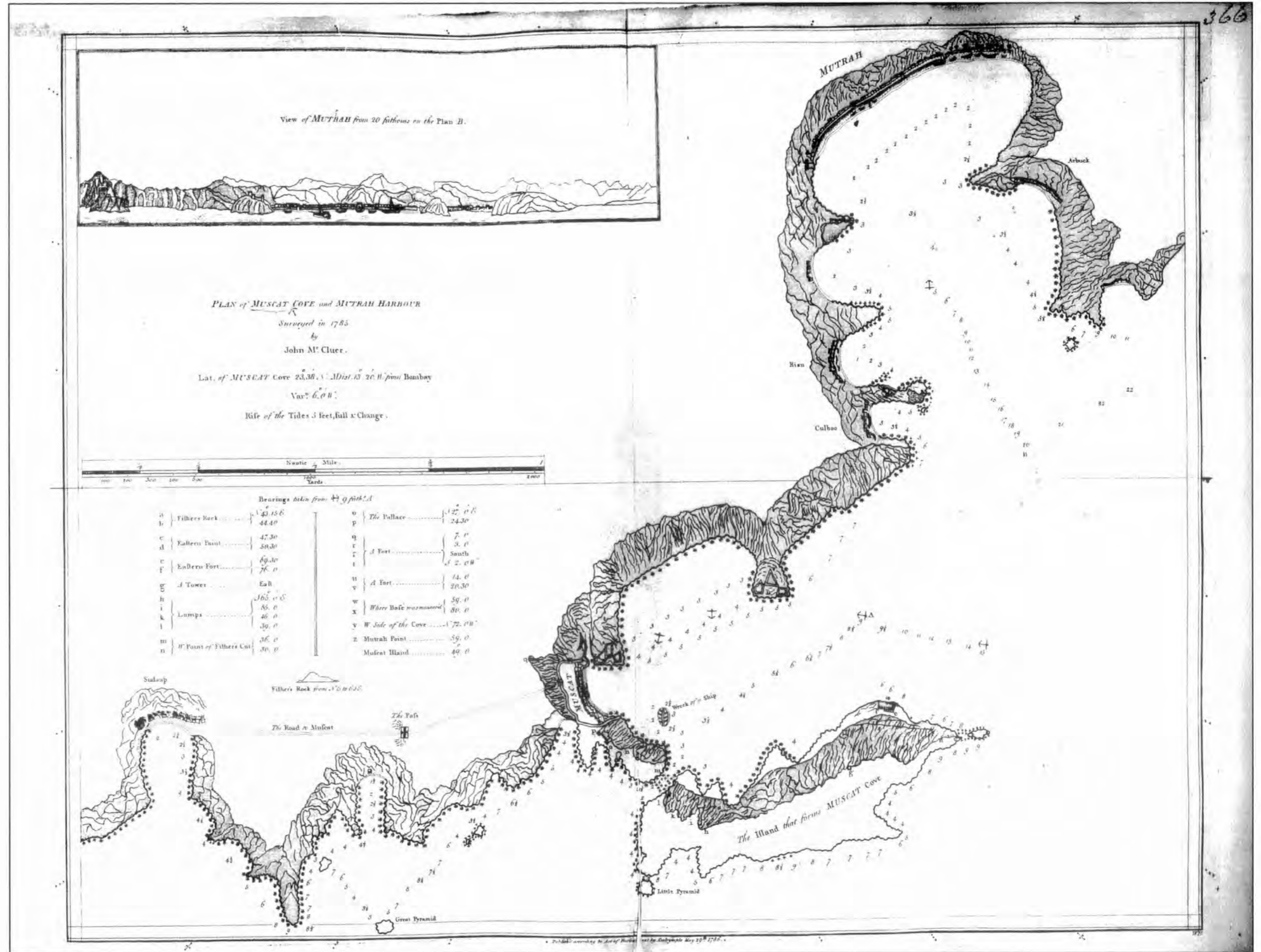




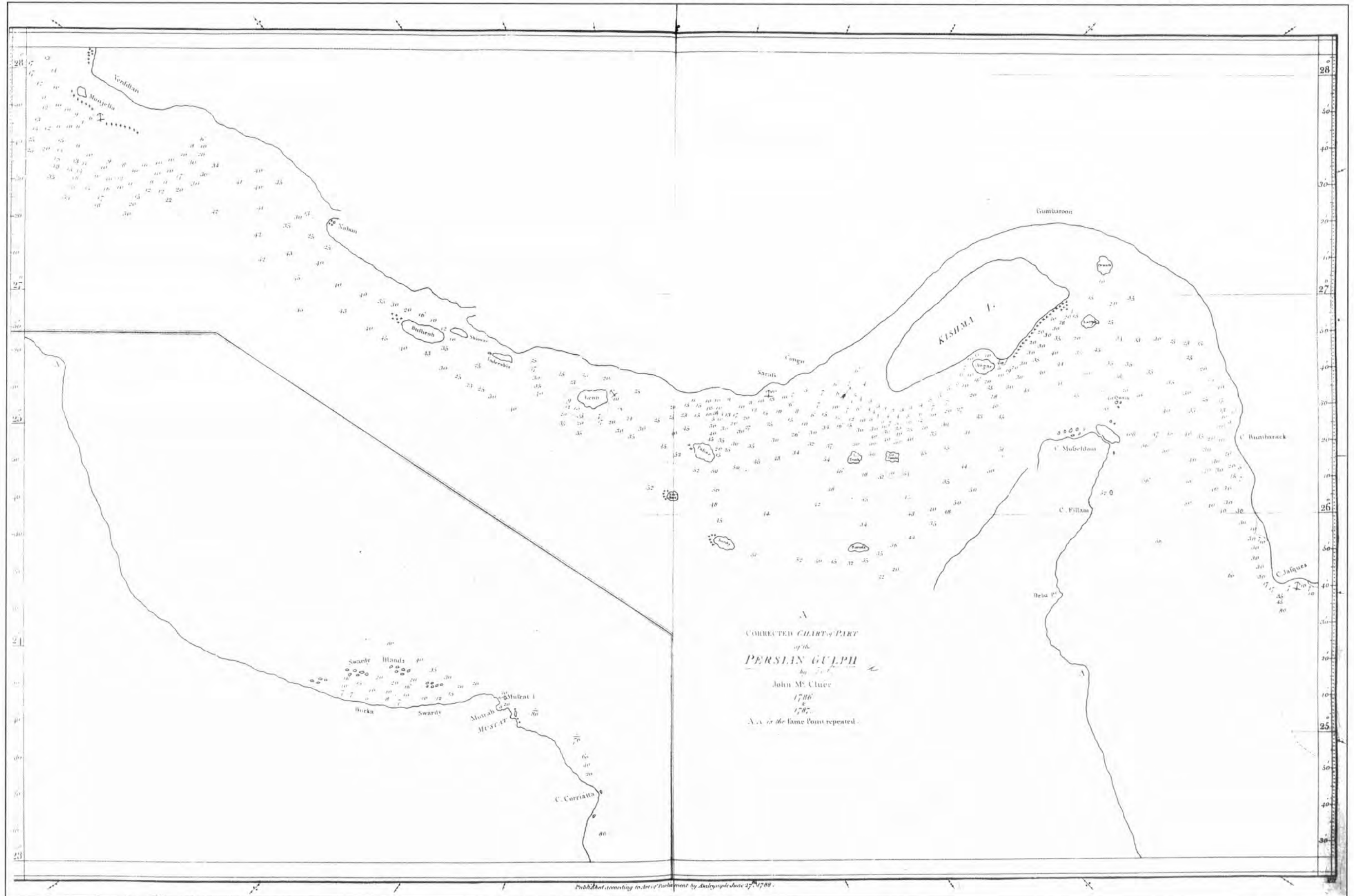


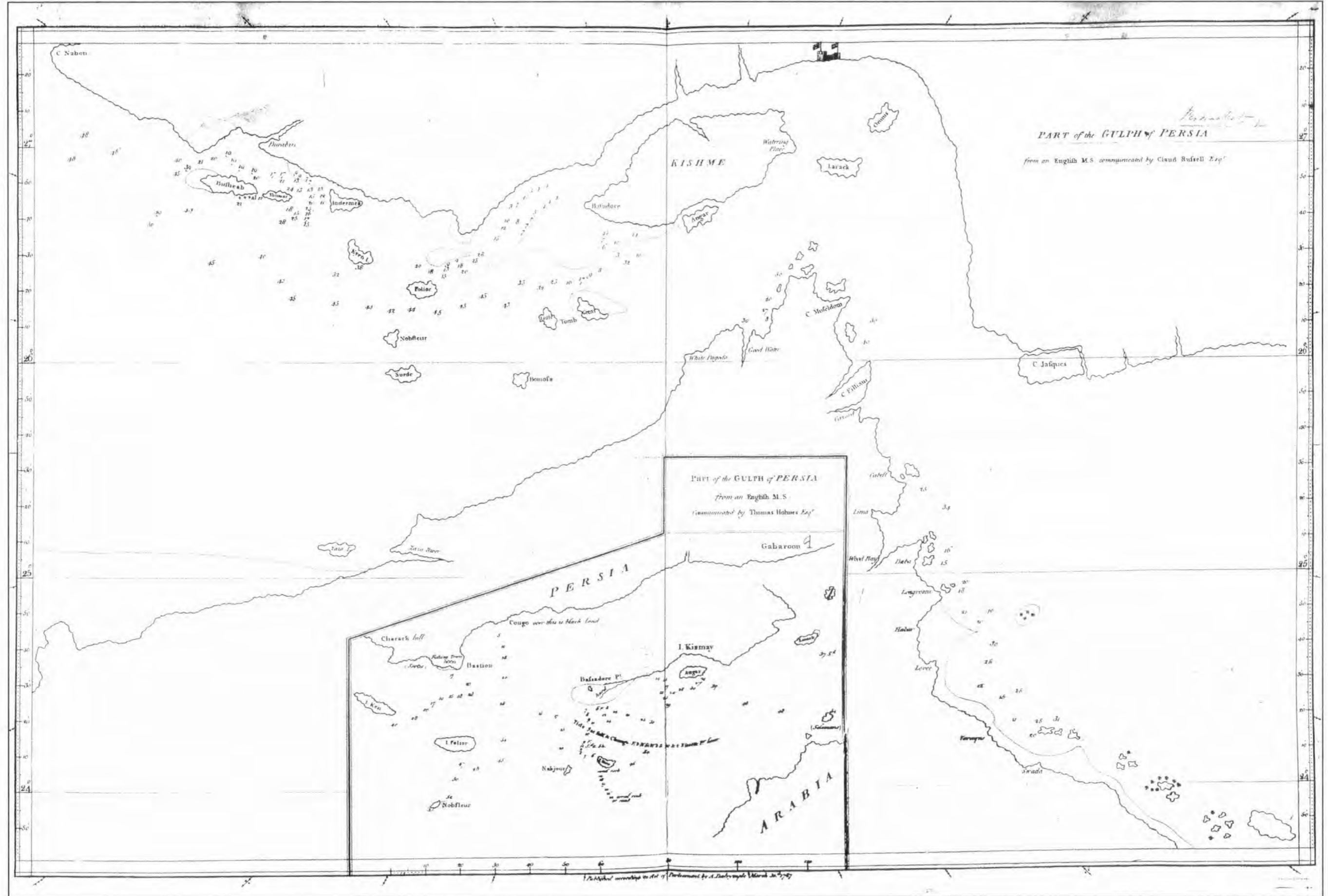
Three bays on the south coast of Persia: Churbar Bay, Goadel Bay, Accubar Bay.

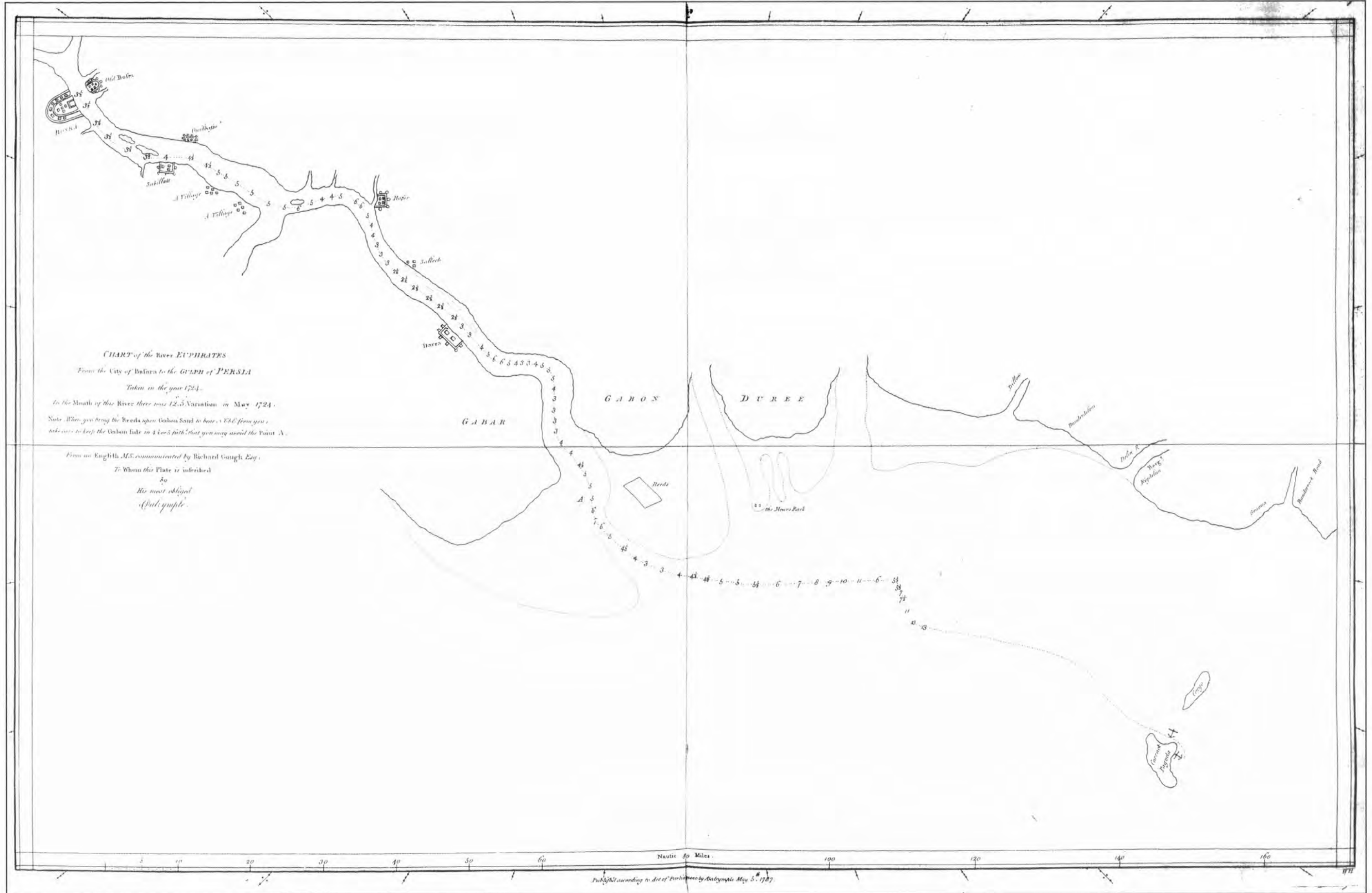


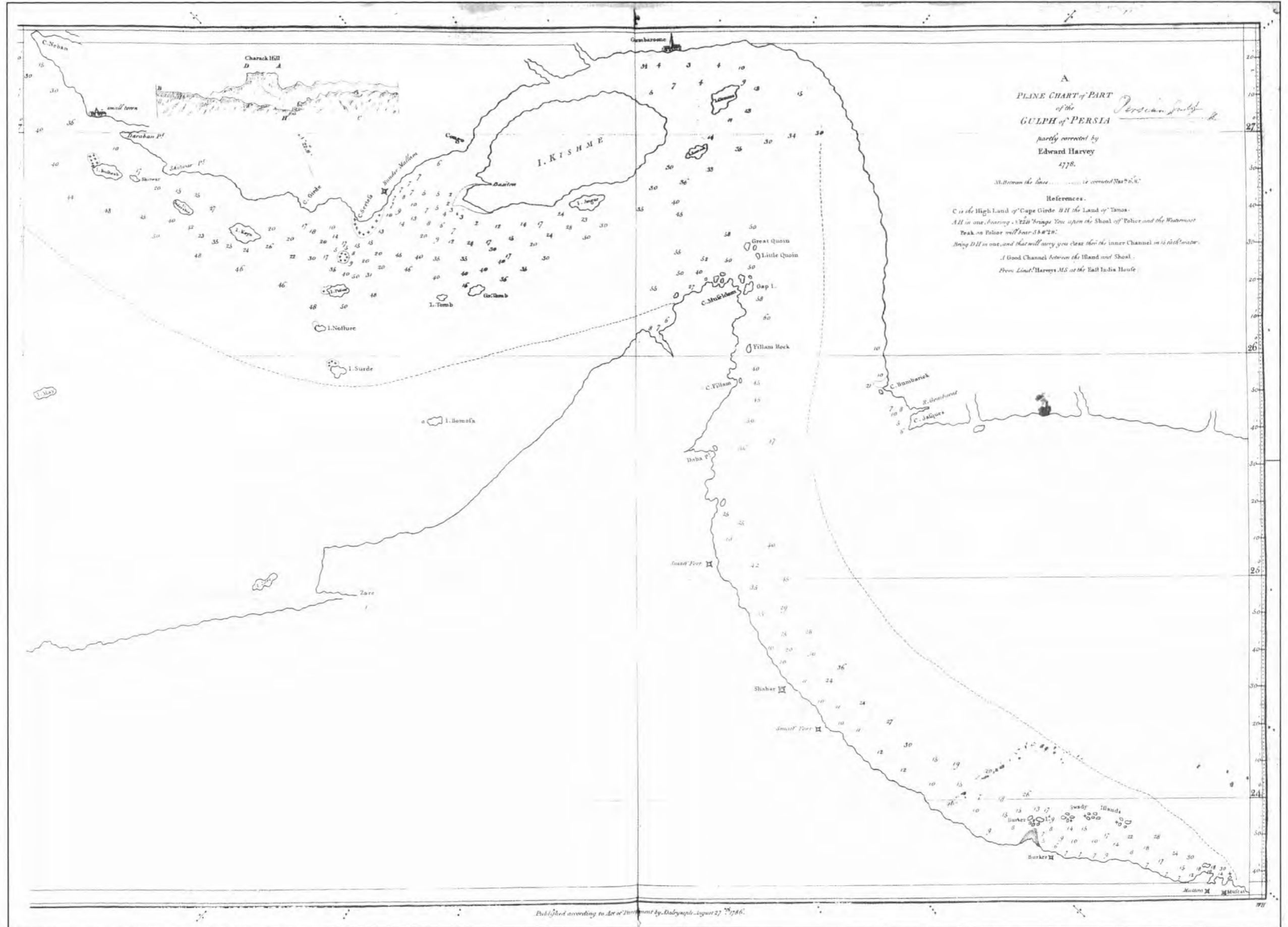




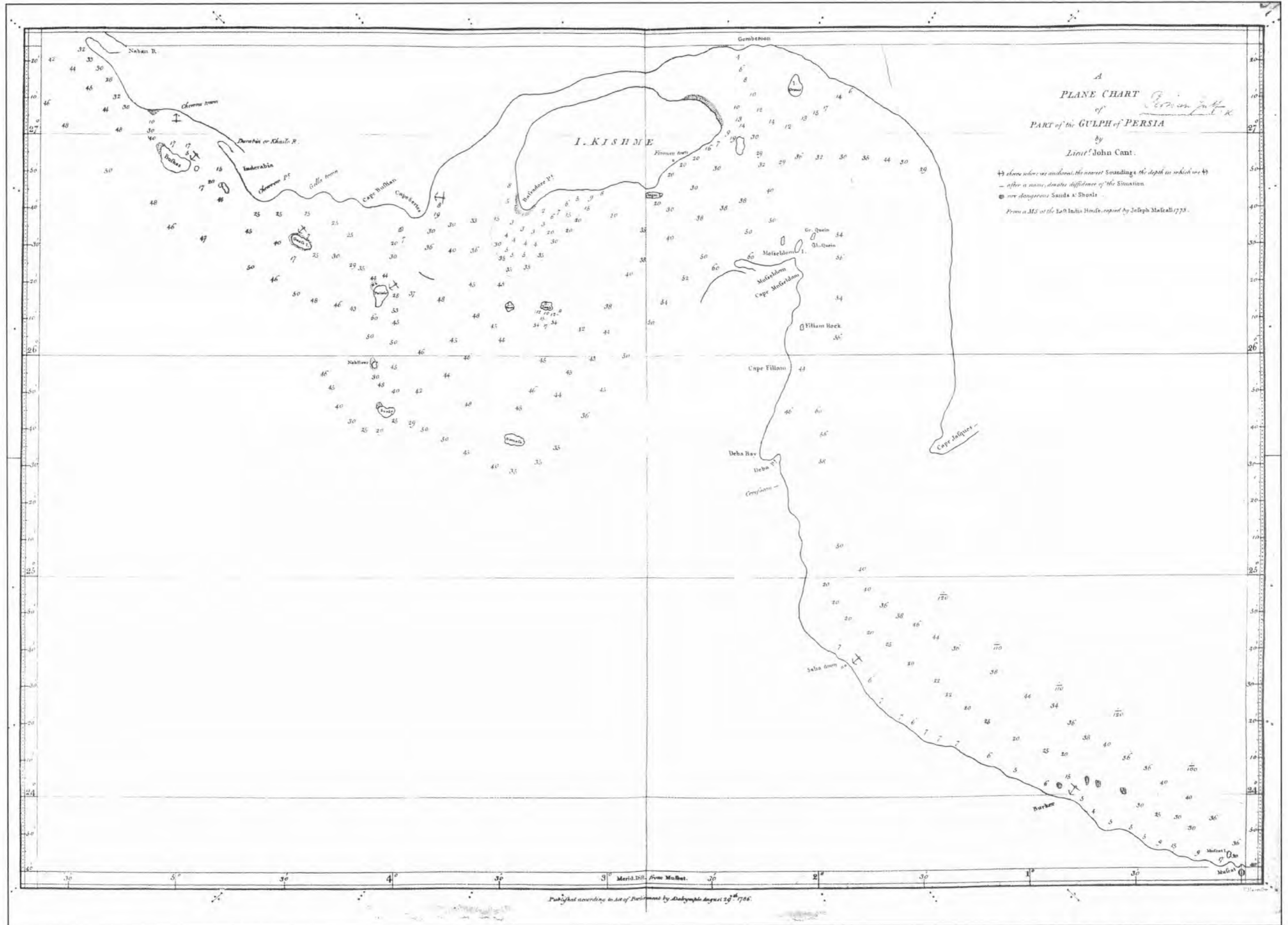


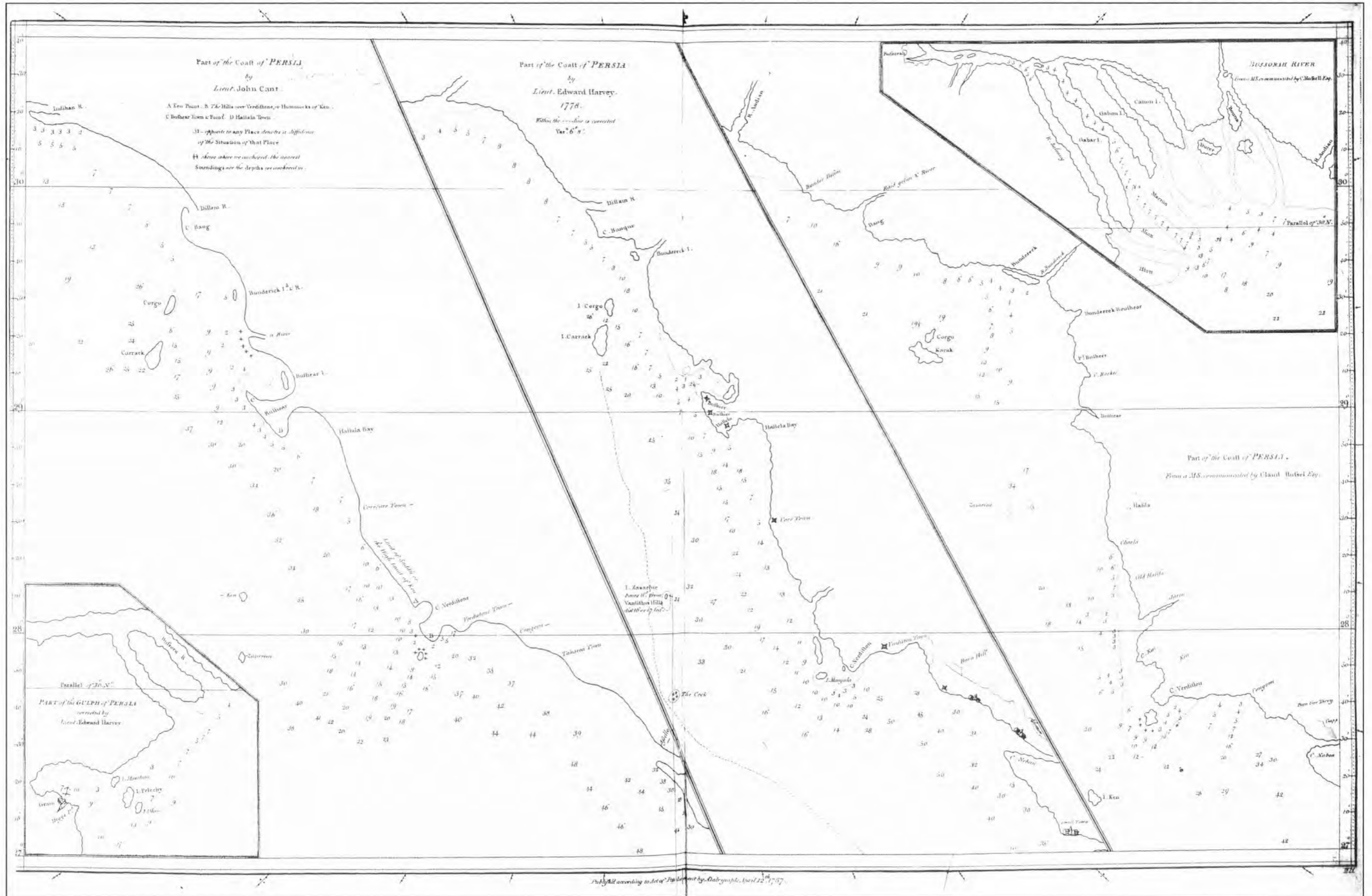




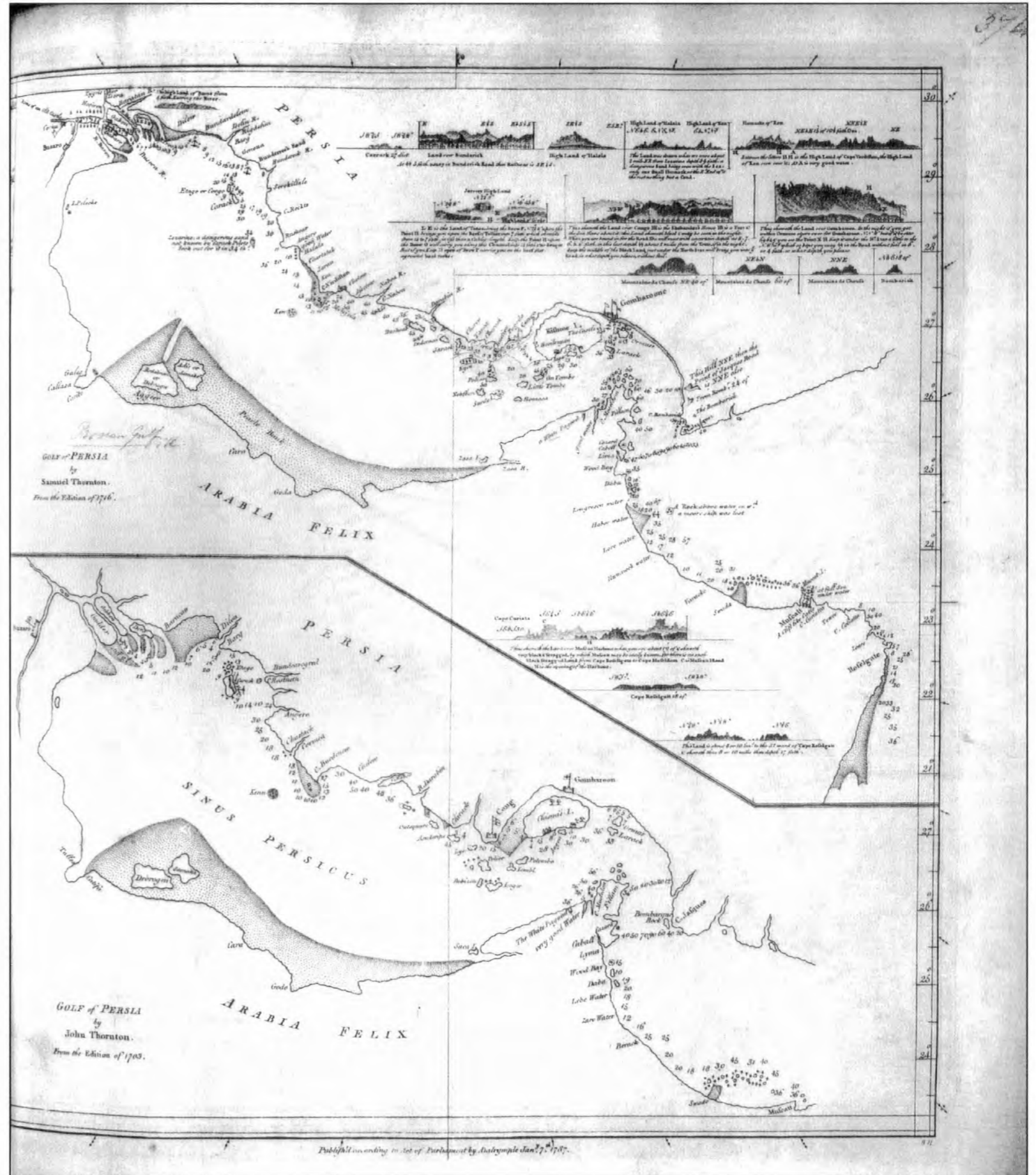


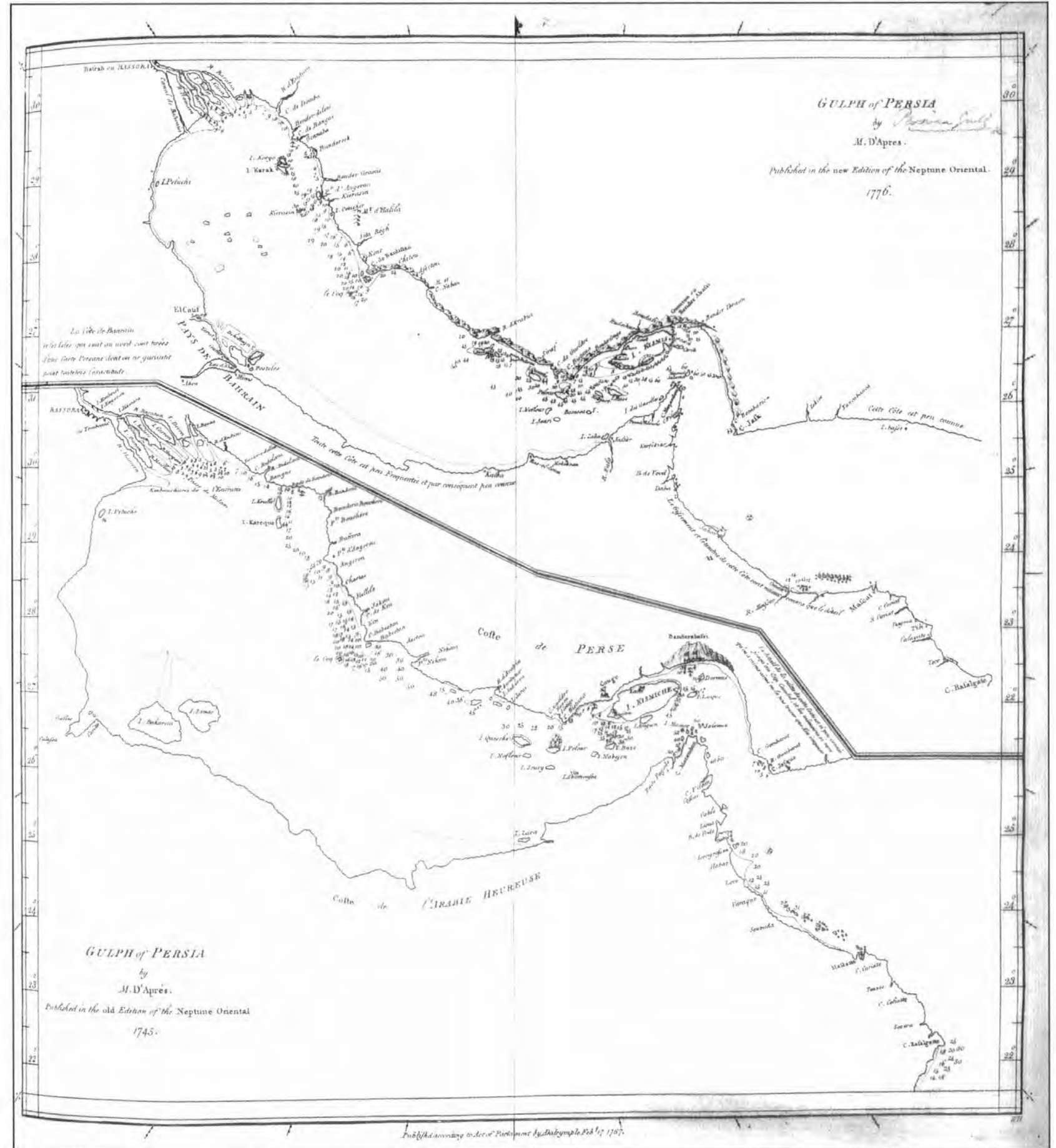
From Lt Harvey's MS at East India House (includes Kishm etc.). British Museum, 435. K17. Nautical Charts 1 - 475, p 371.





Gulf of Persia by John Thornton from the edition of 1763, and Samuel Thornton from the Edition of 1716.

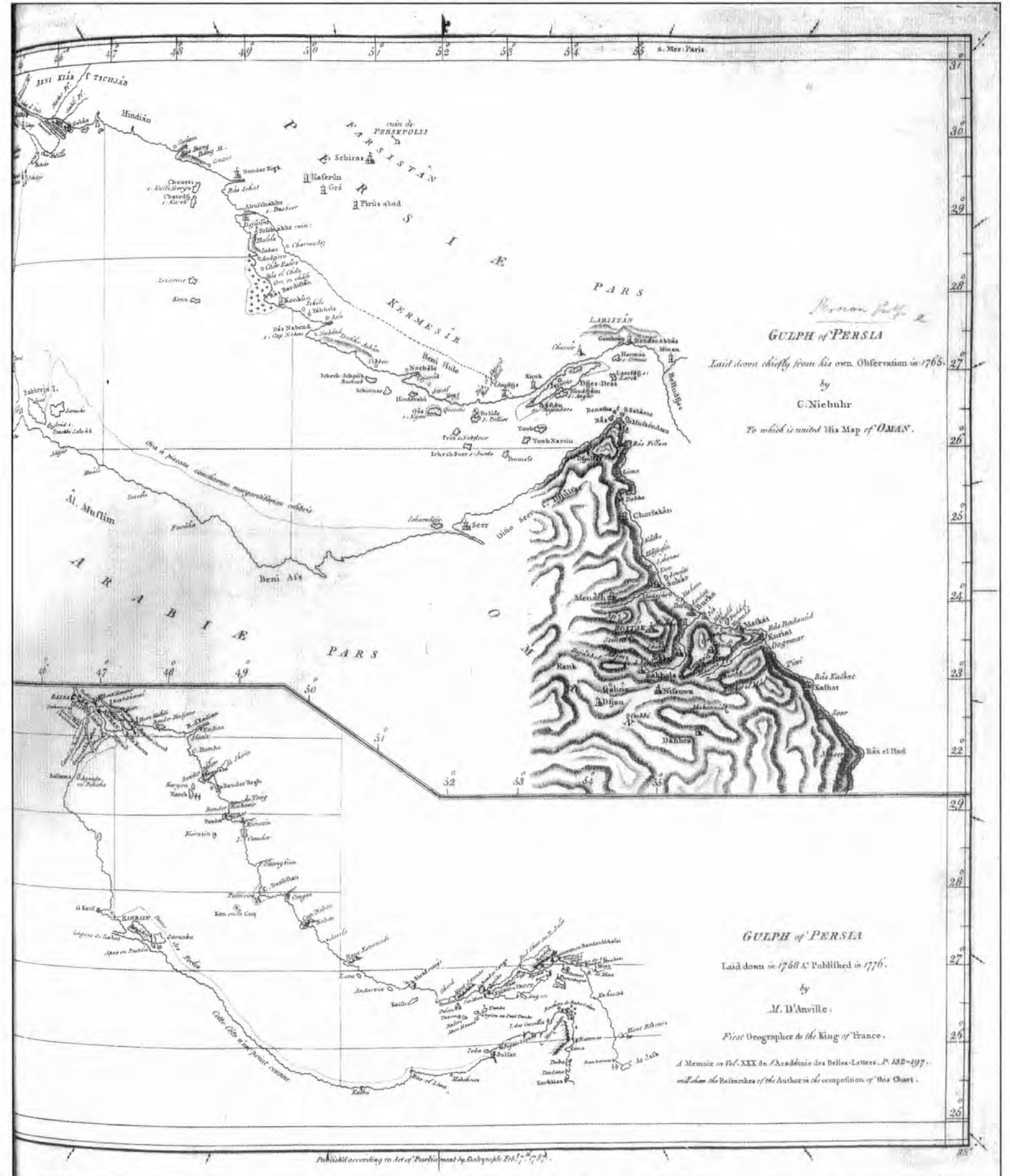




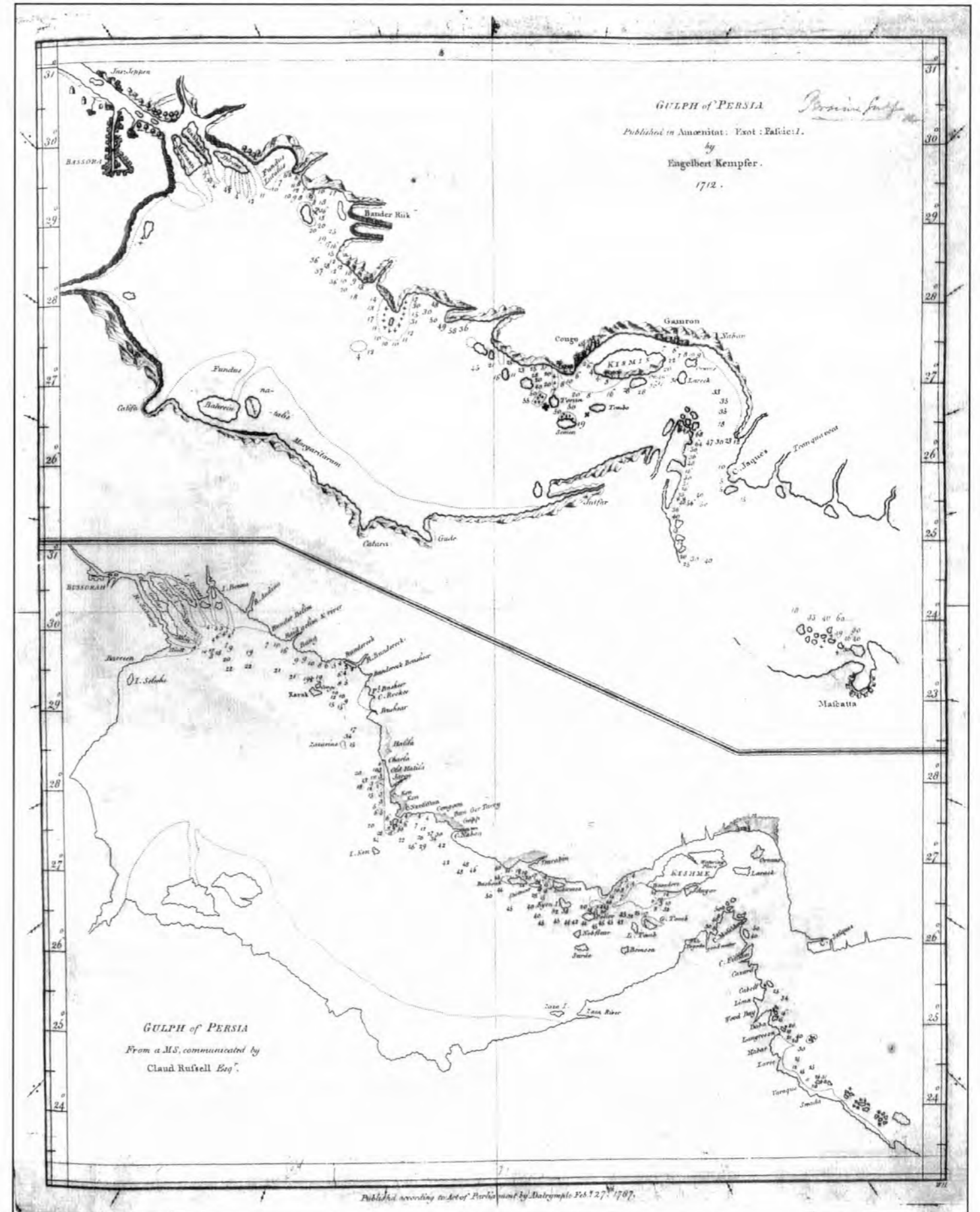
GULPH of PERSIA  
by M. D'Après.  
Published in the new Edition of the Neptune Oriental.  
1776.

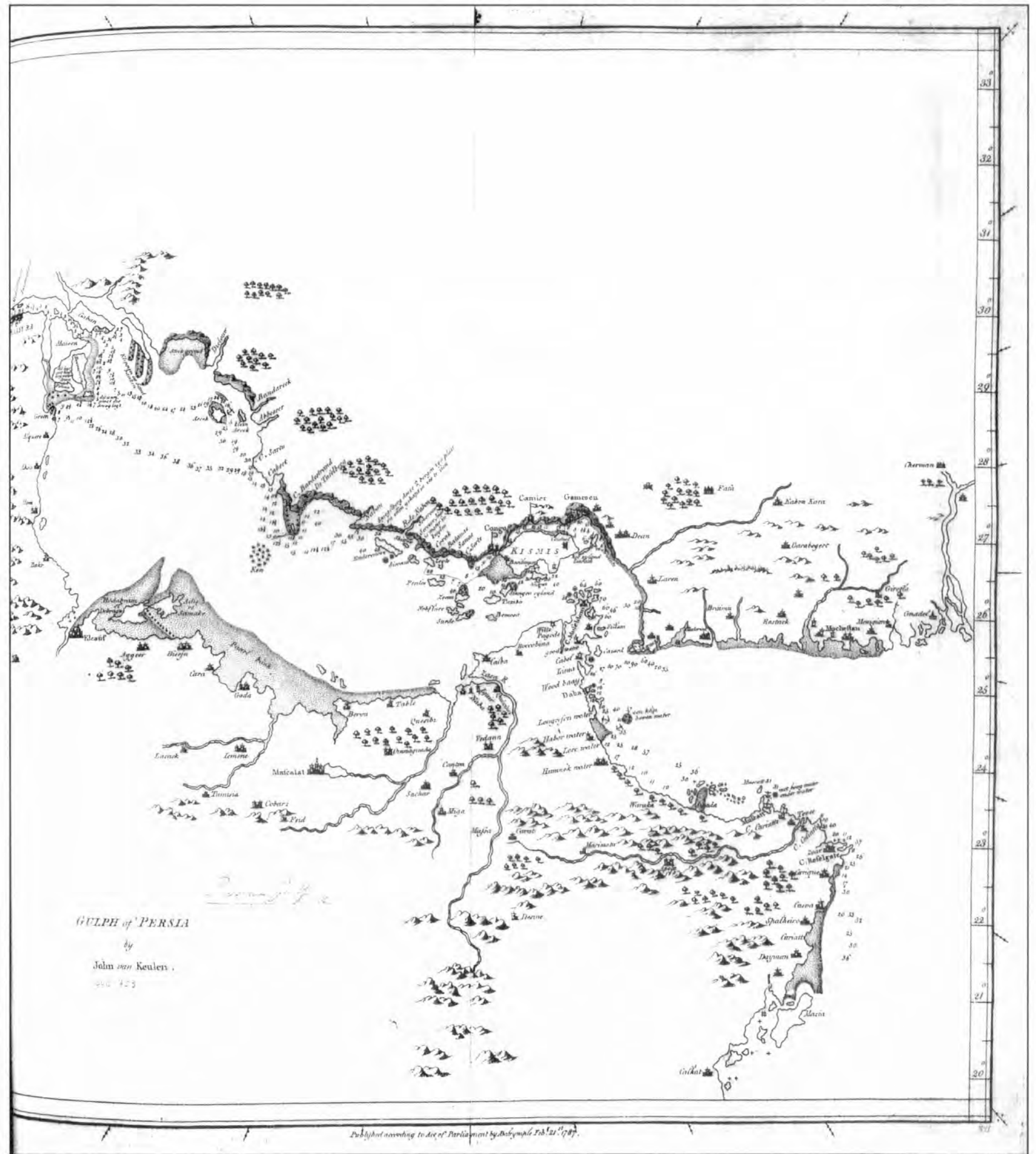
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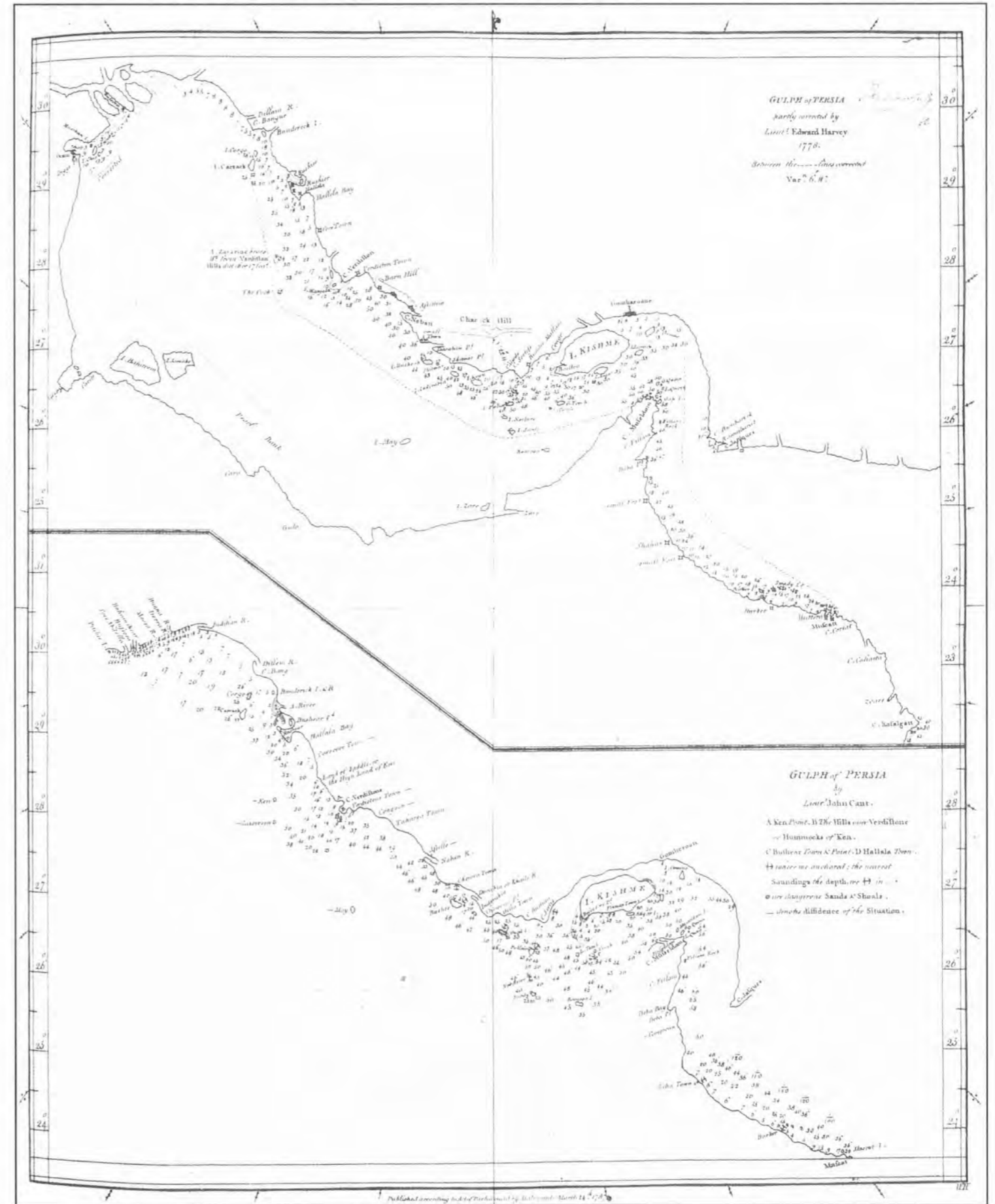
Published according to the order of Parliament by Dalrymple, Dec 17 1787.

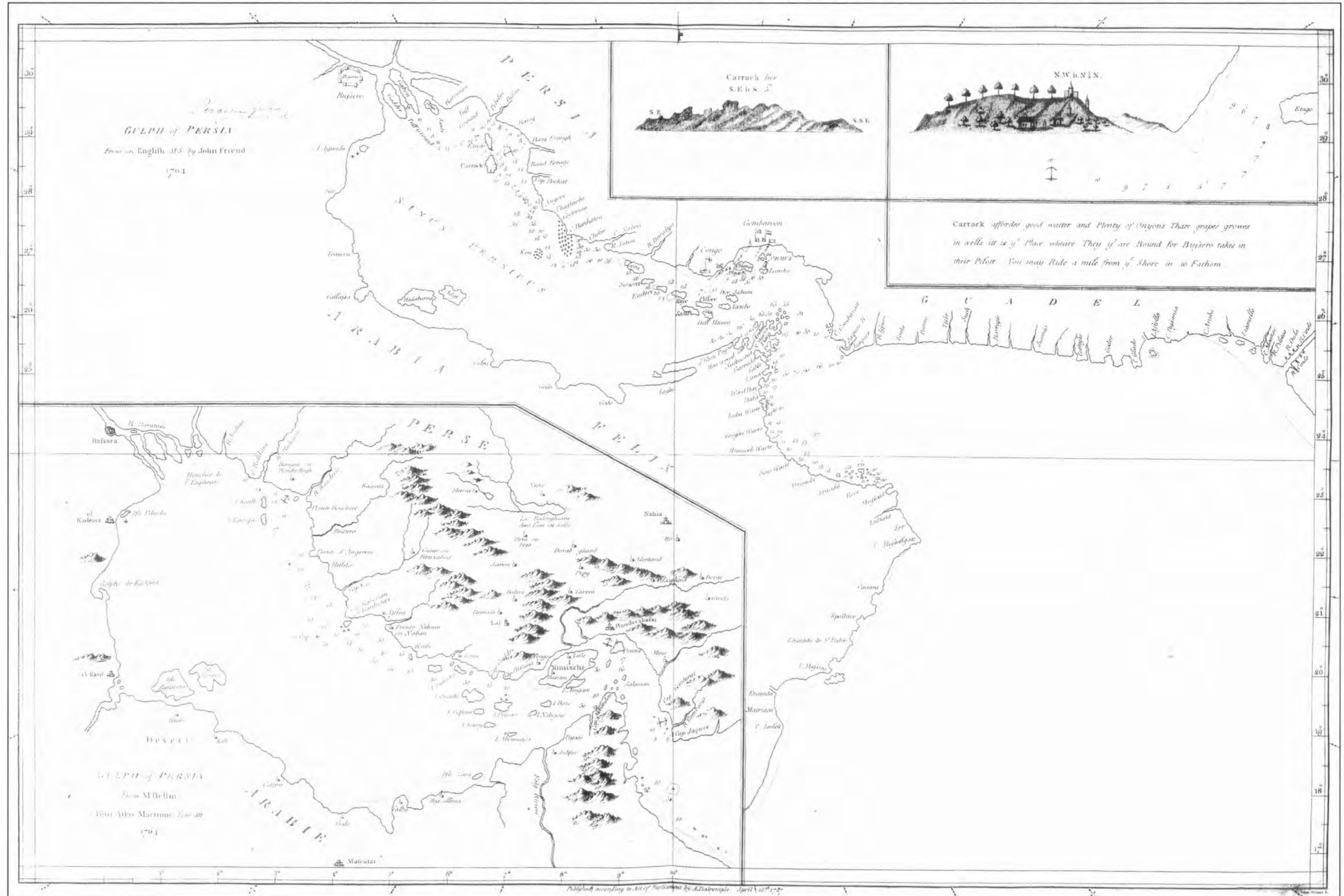


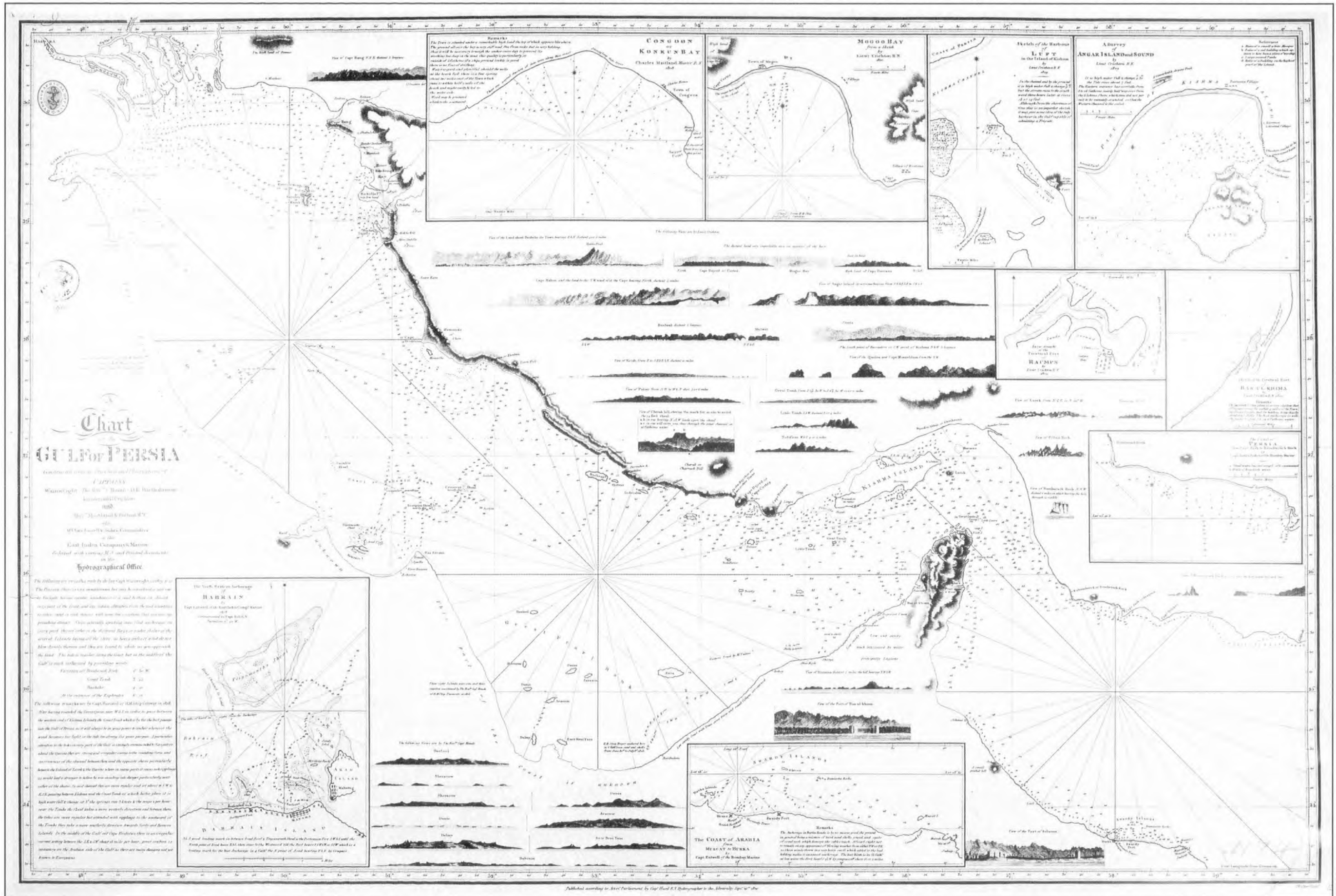
D'Anville was the first geographer to the King of France. British Museum, 435. K17.  
Nautical Charts 1 - 475, p 376.





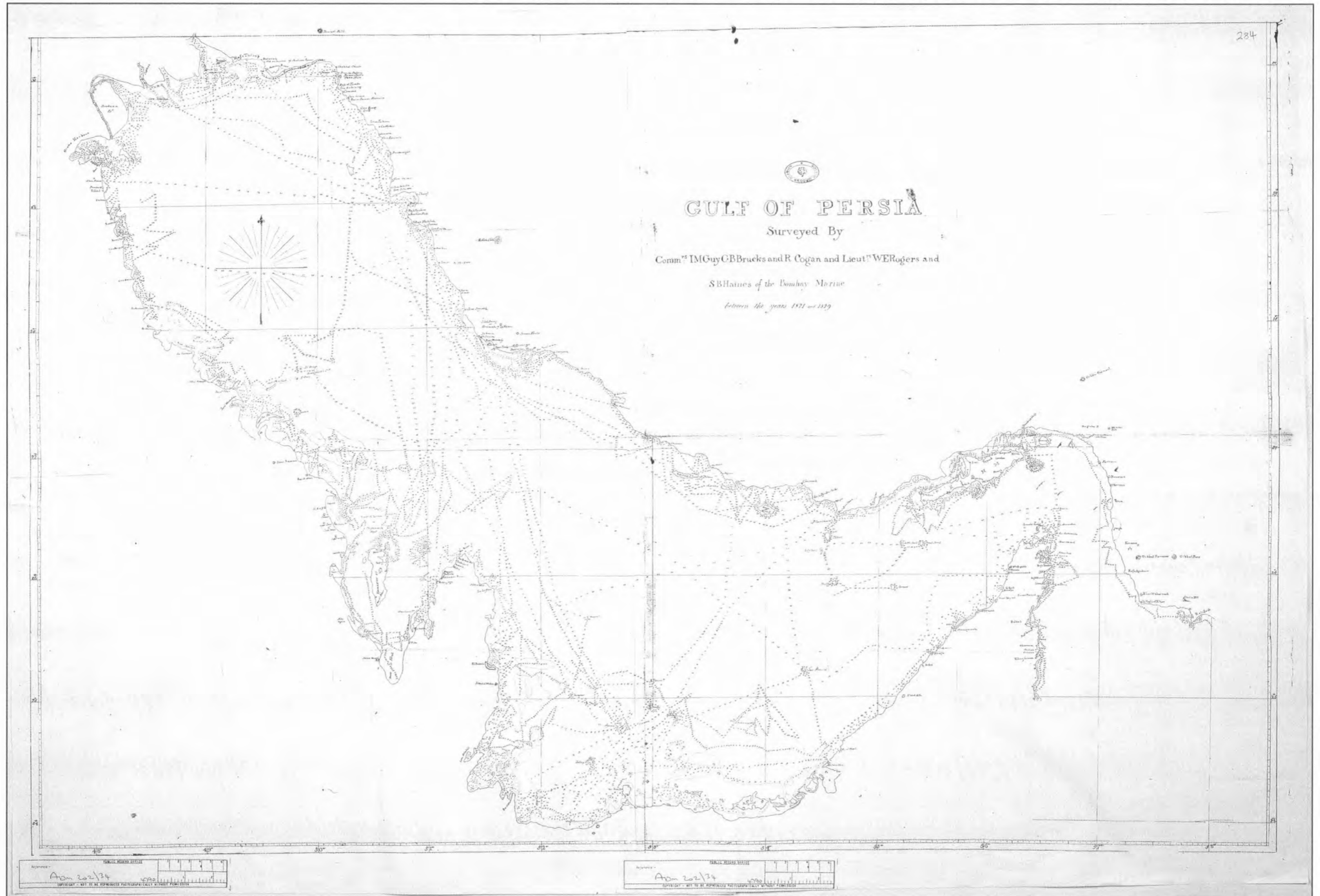






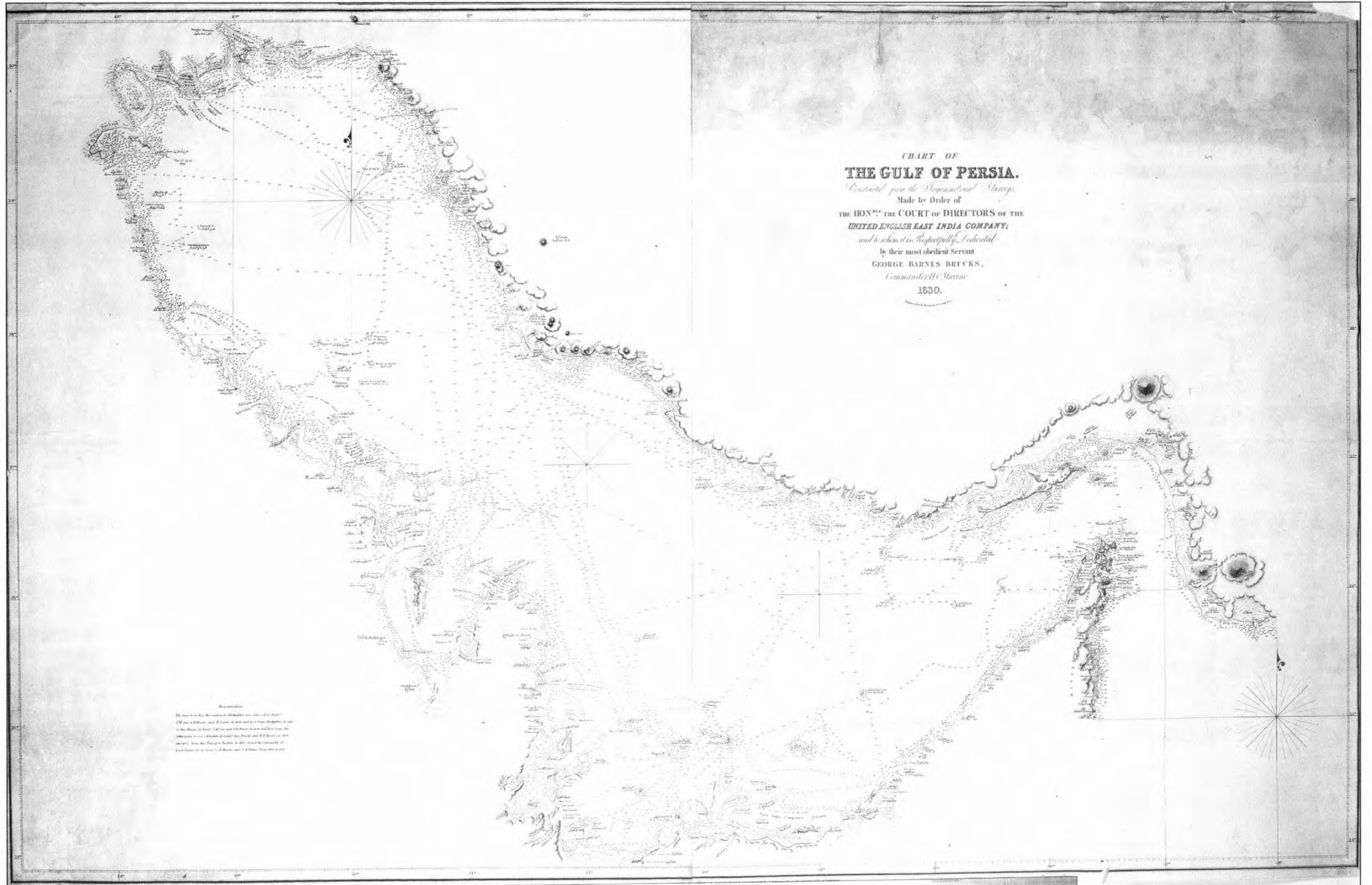


Surveyed by Commrs. Guy, Brucks and Cogan and Lieuts. Rogers and Haines of the Bombay Marine (1821 - 1829).



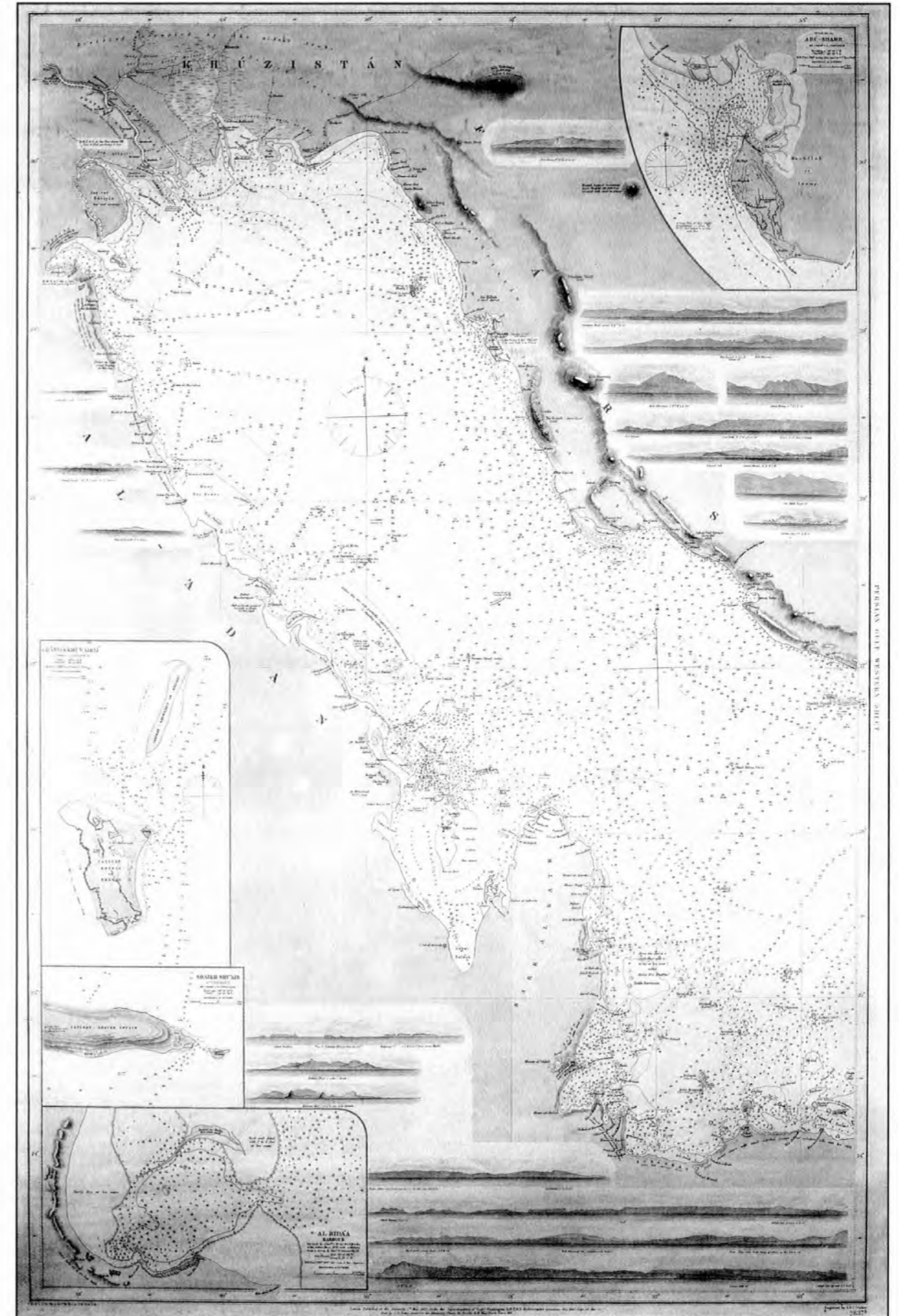
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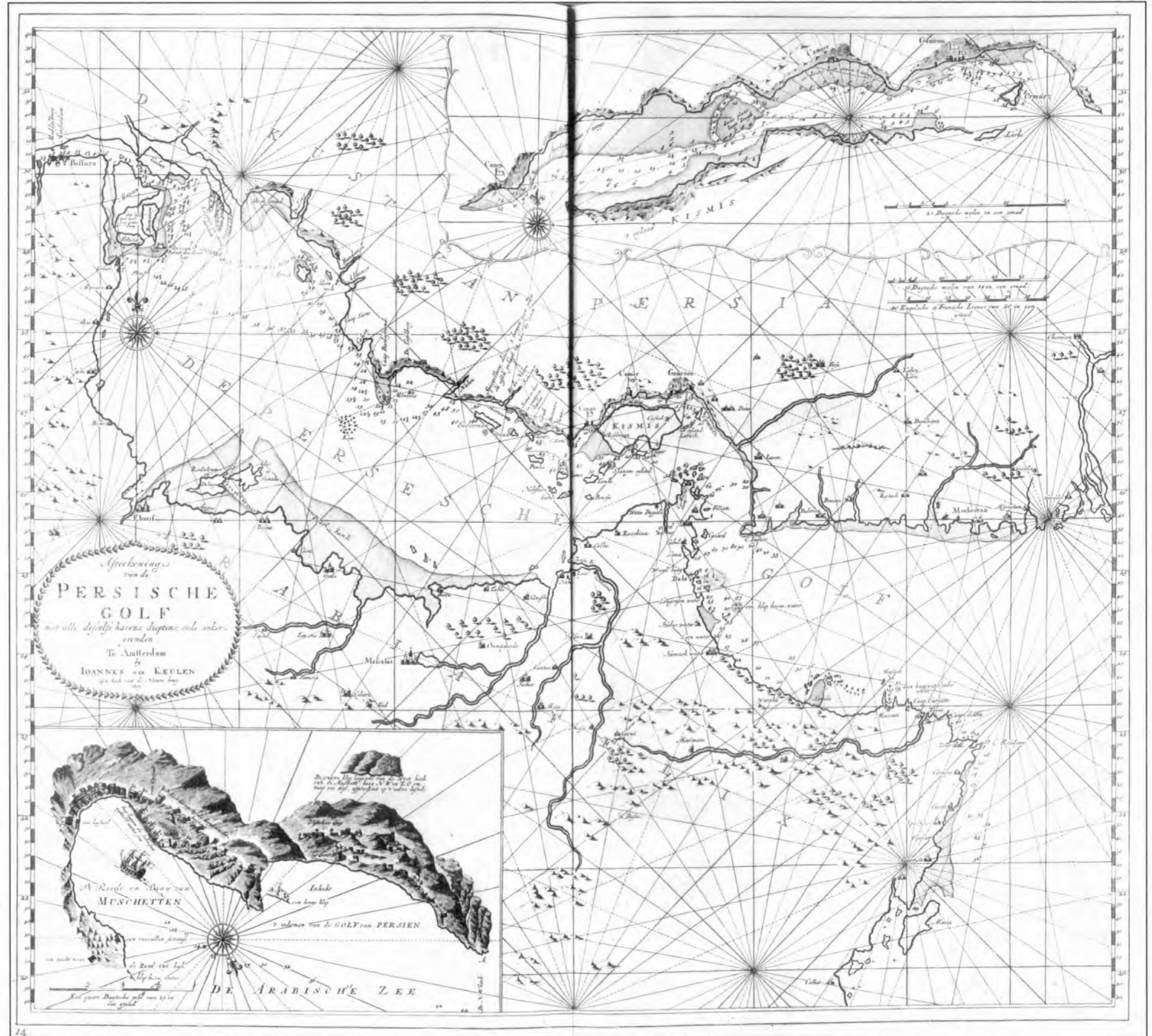
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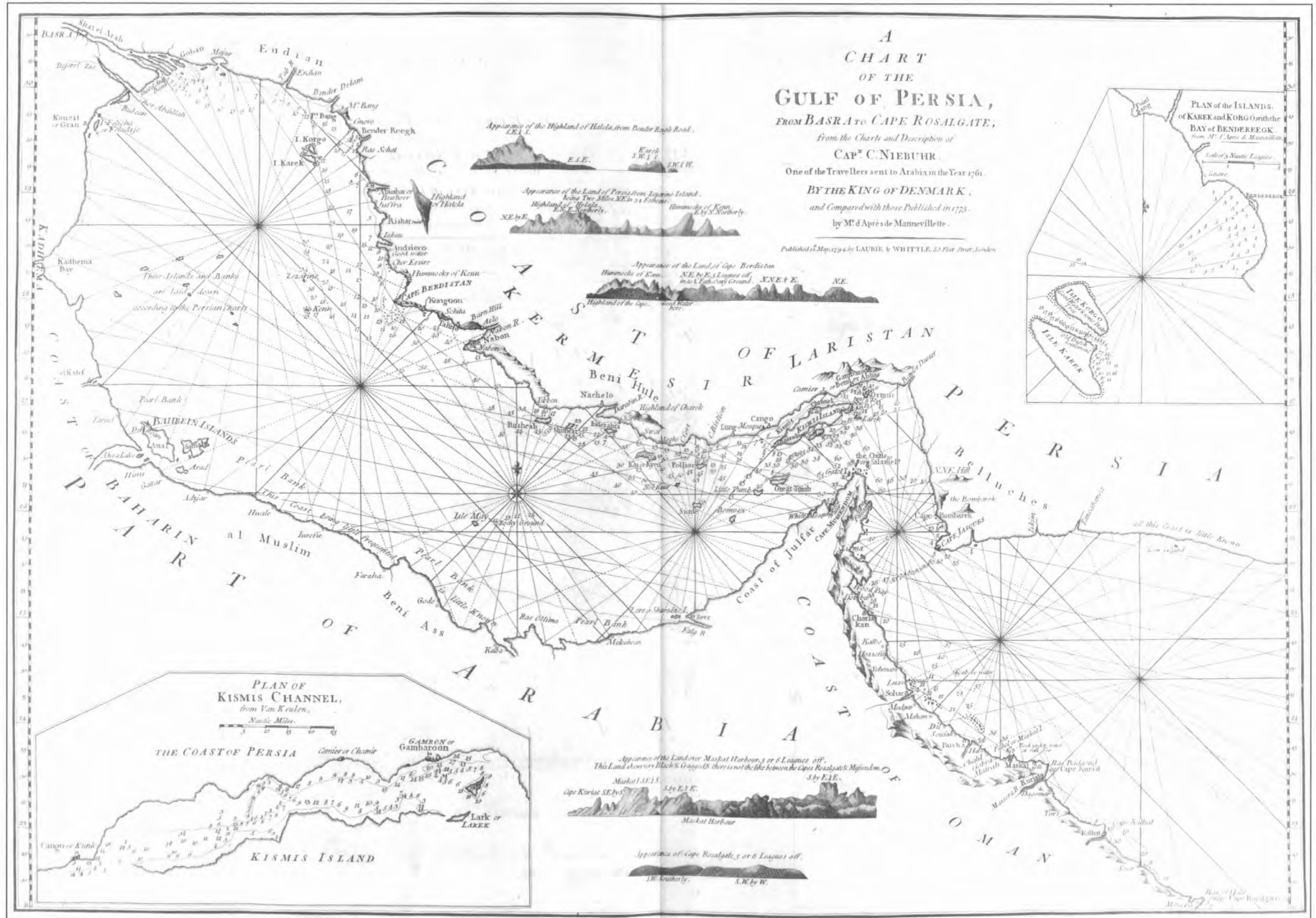


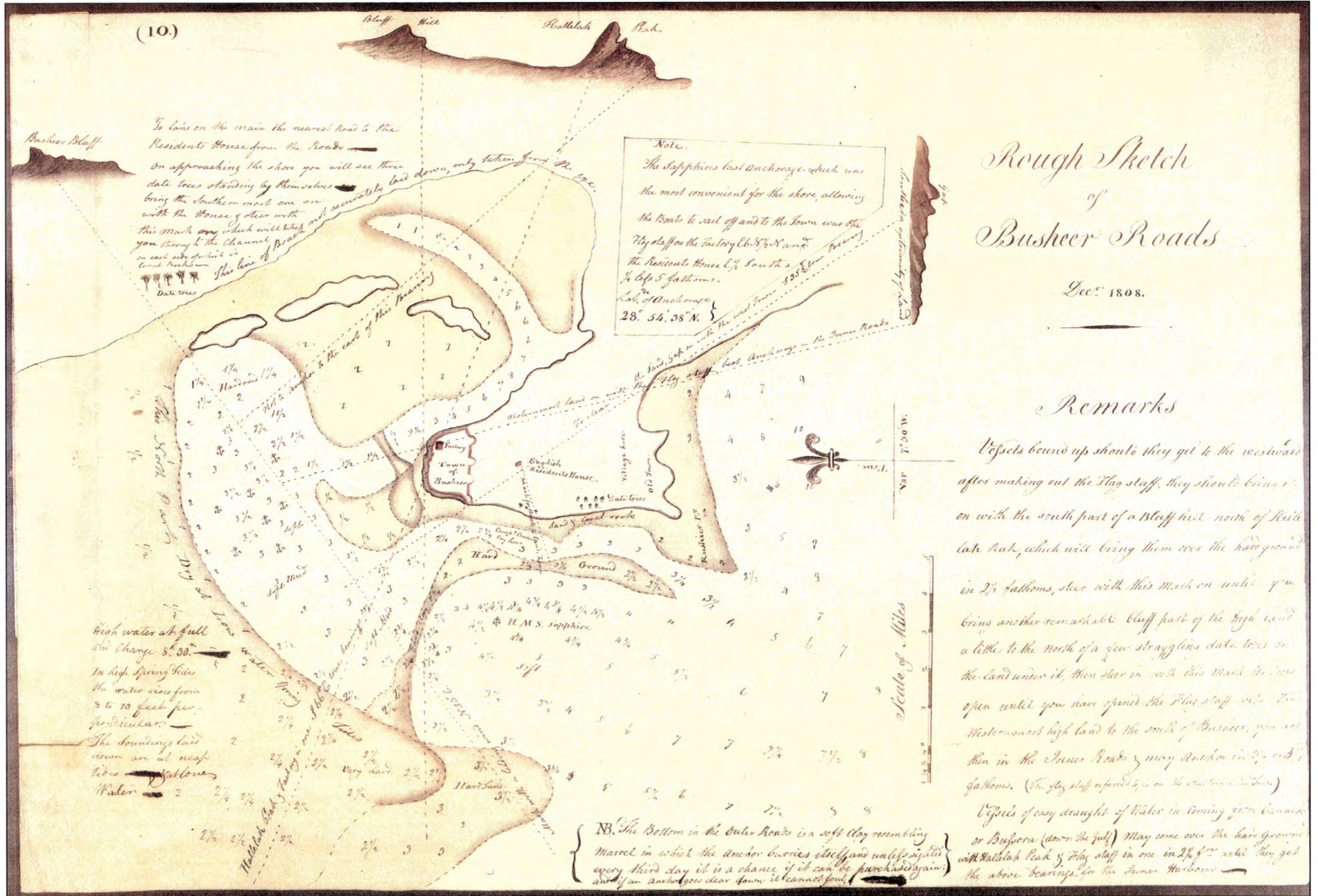
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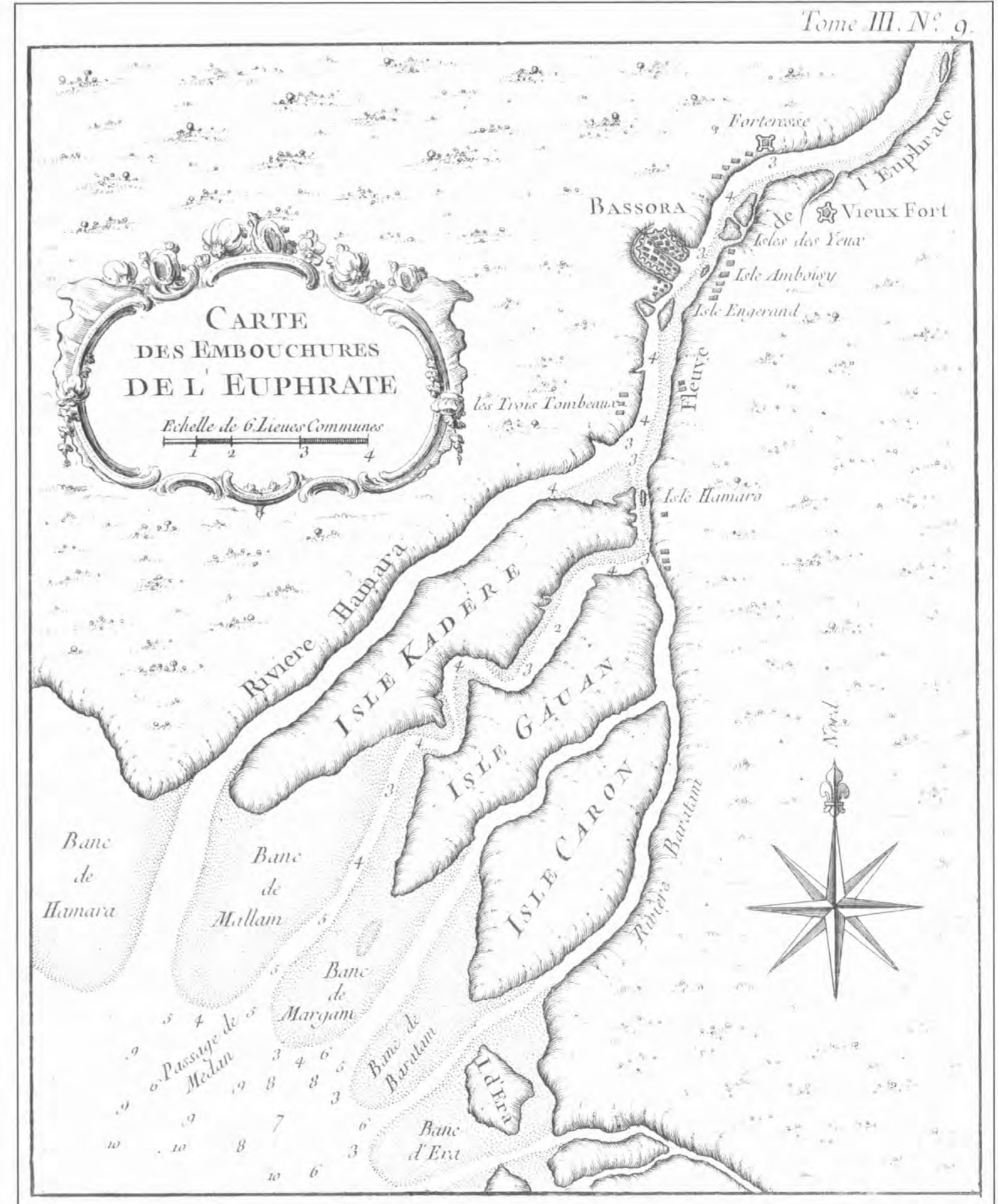












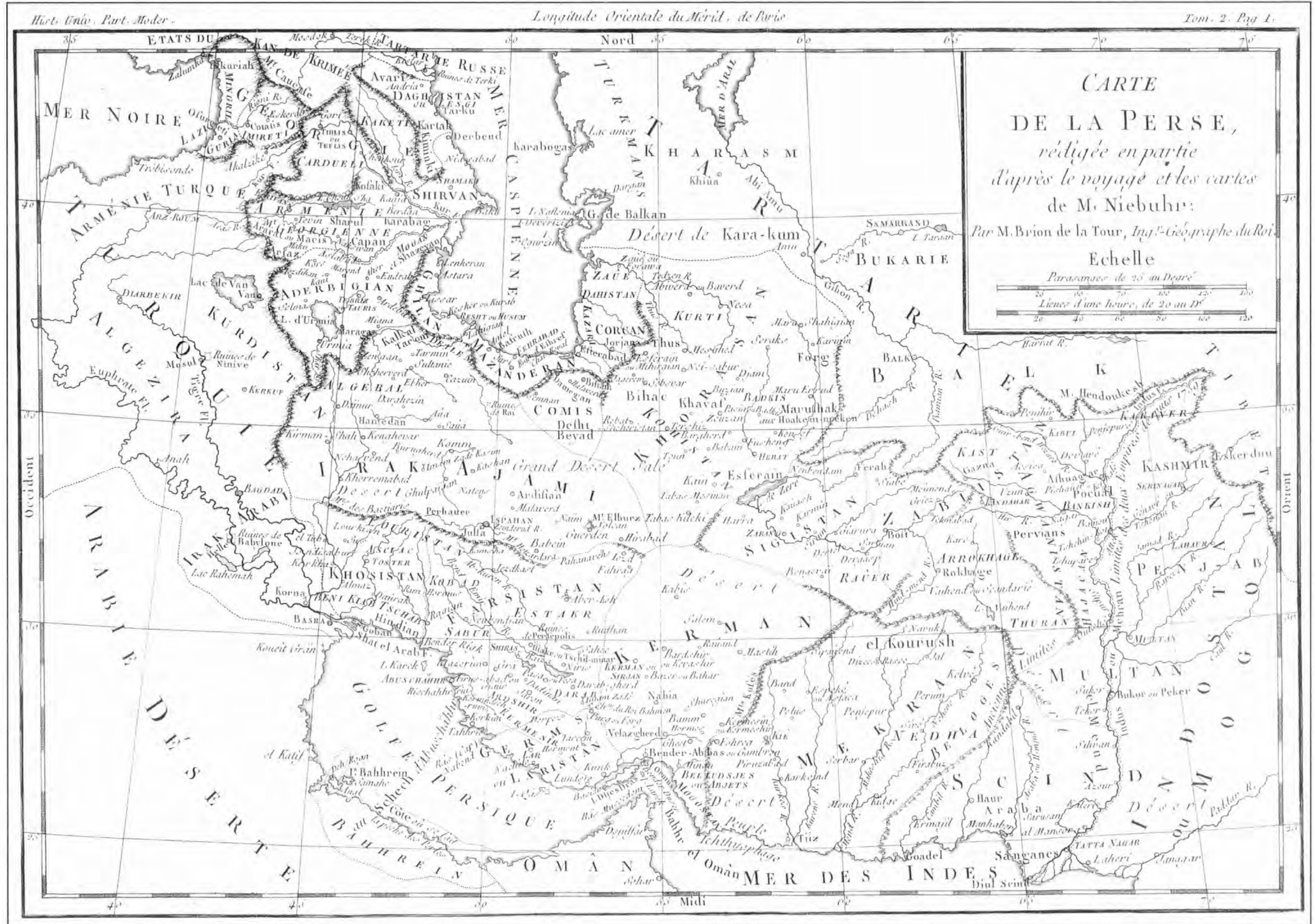


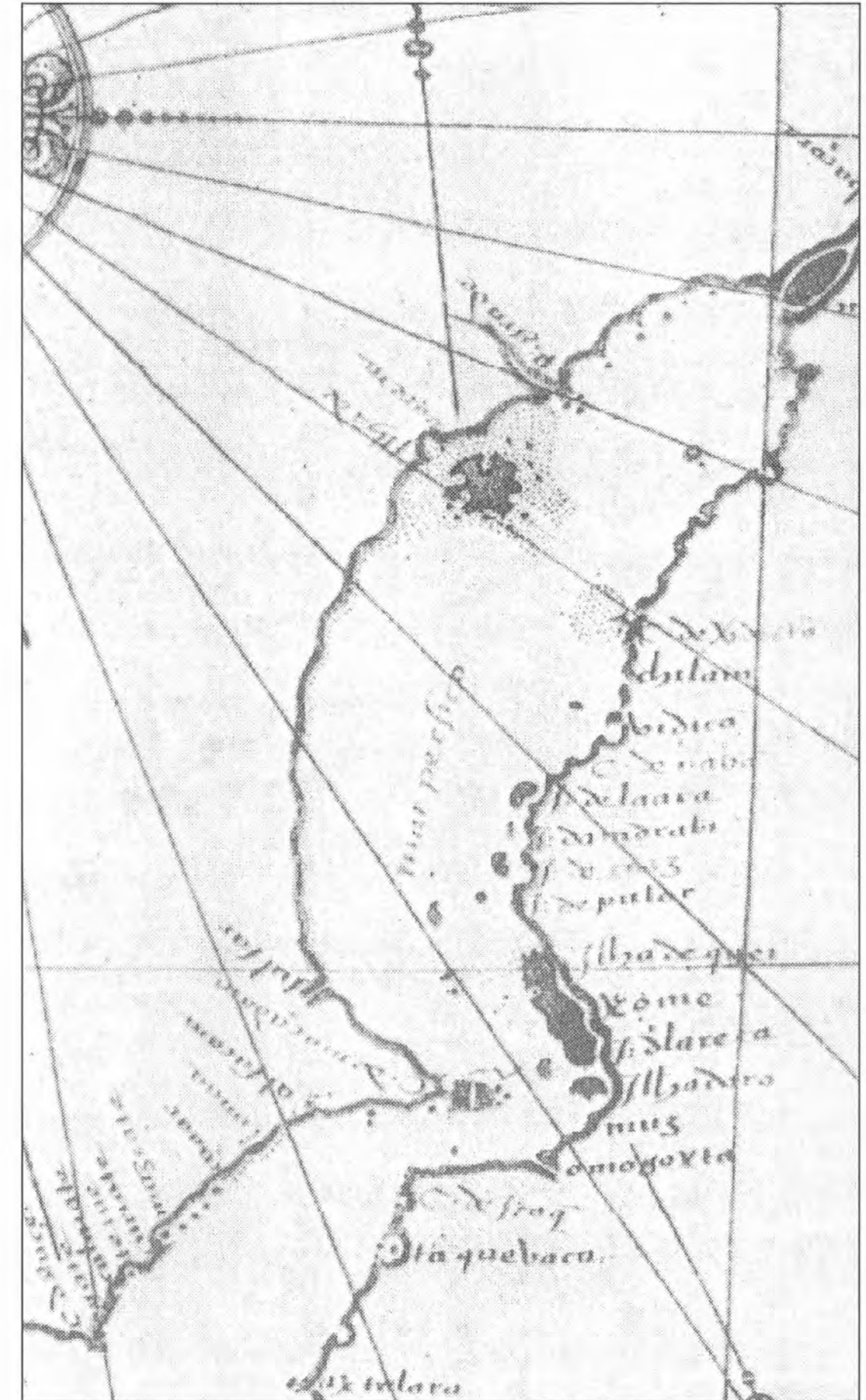
J. V. Schley, delin.

Germany. Original copper-plate engraving with hand colouring.  
(A private collection of original maps).



An original copper-plate engraving with hand colouring. (A private collection of original maps).

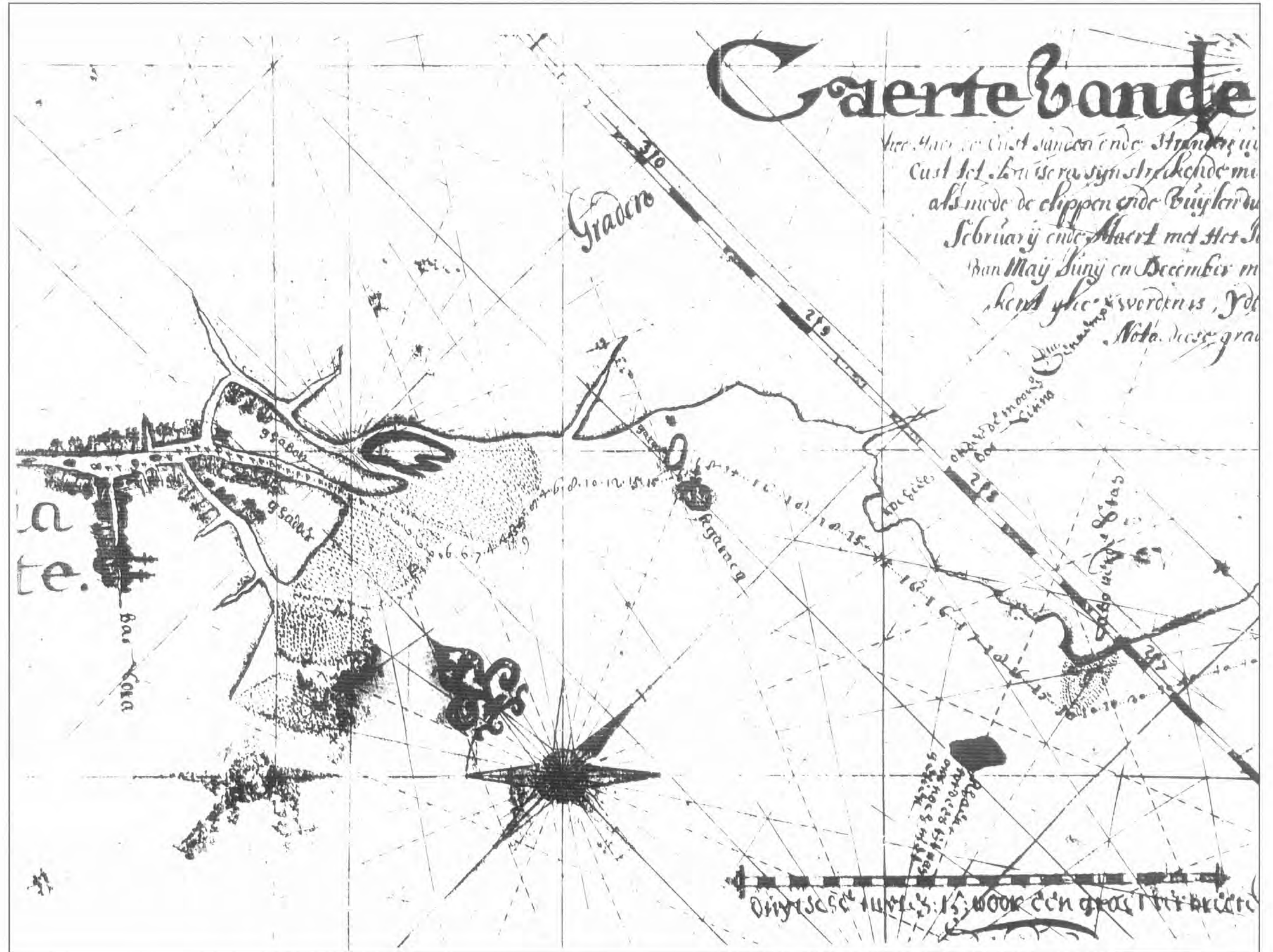




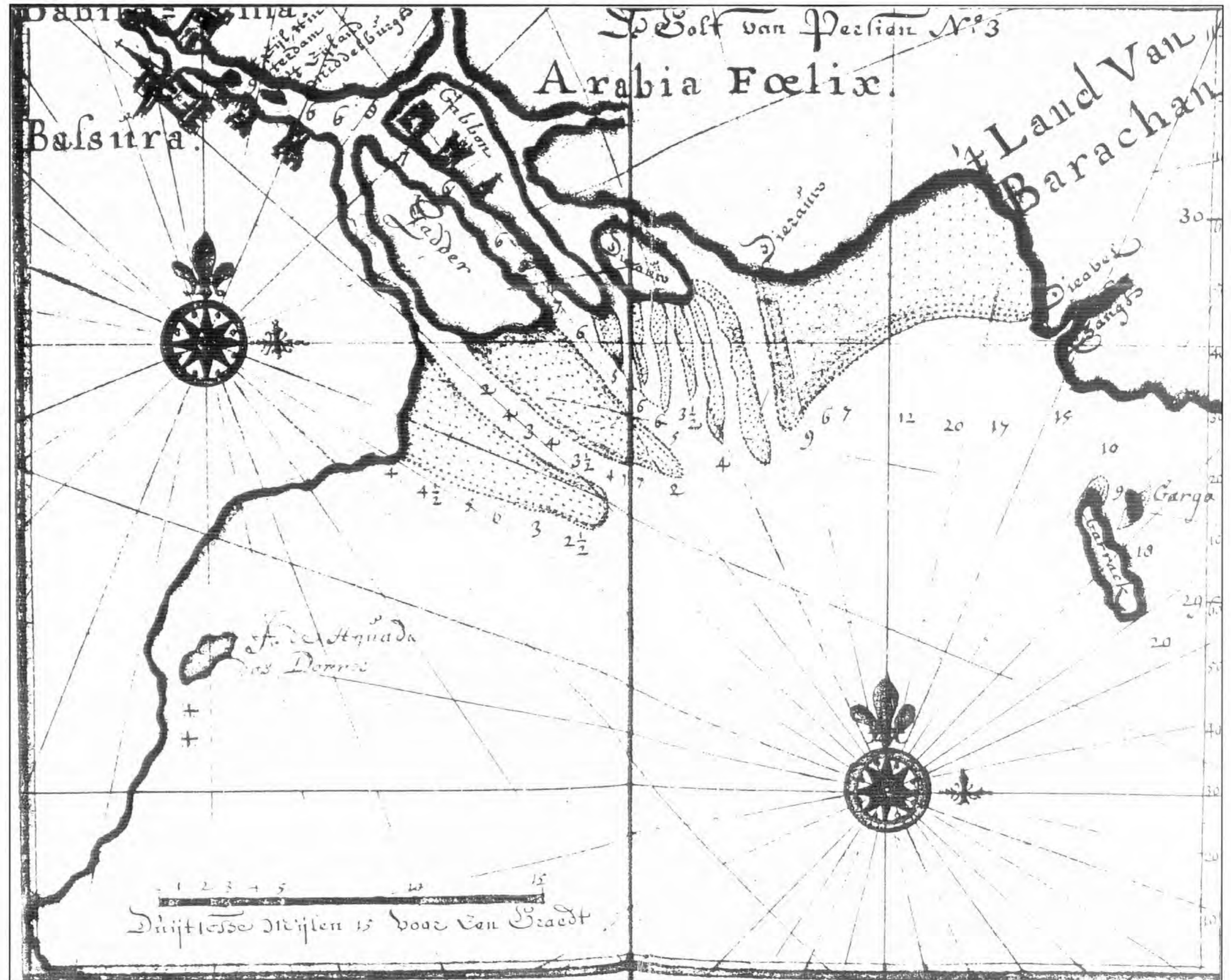
The oldest European nautical chart showing Khark, but without a name.  
National Library, Florence. Gaspar Viegas I 50 Bibl. Nicaudica.





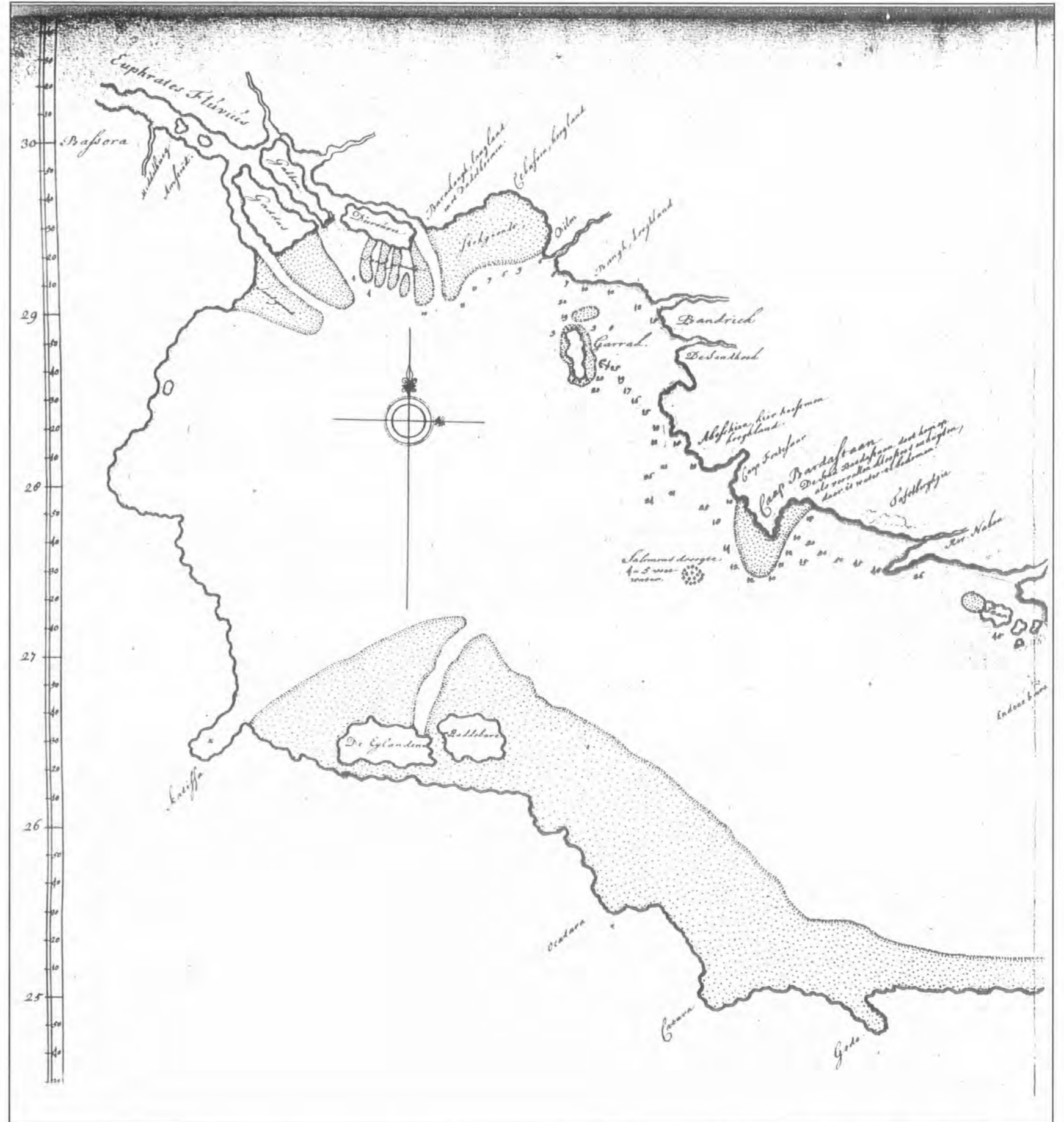


Khark is called Kgarack and Kharku is called Gargo. The Dutch ships sailed between Khark and Kharku. Karlsruhe State Library, Artus Gijssels papers 478.

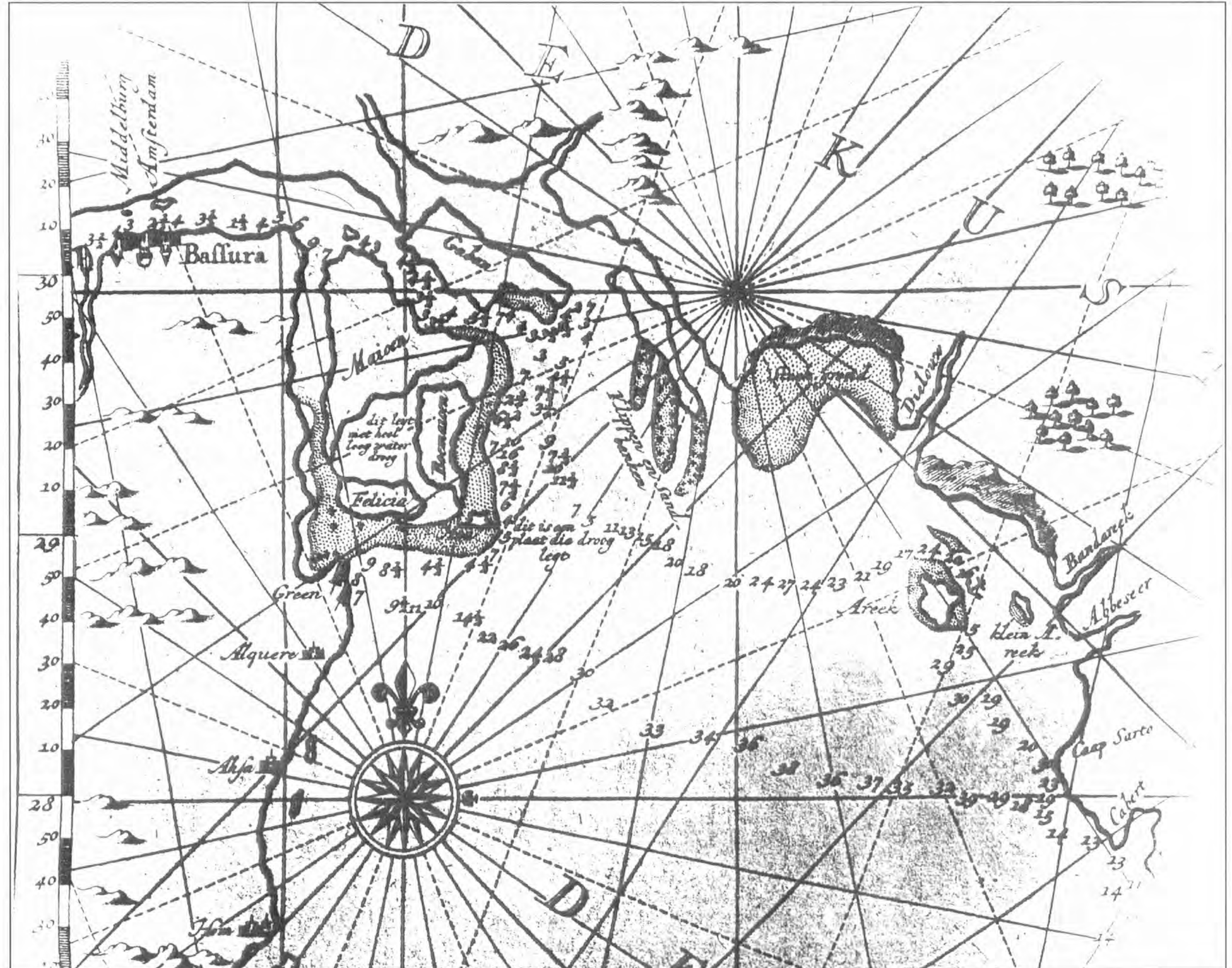


(based on 1645 - 1646 travels).  
British Library Ms Add 34184.

Dutch Paper Manuscript giving two routes, between Khark and Kharku and along the Persian coast. c. 1690.

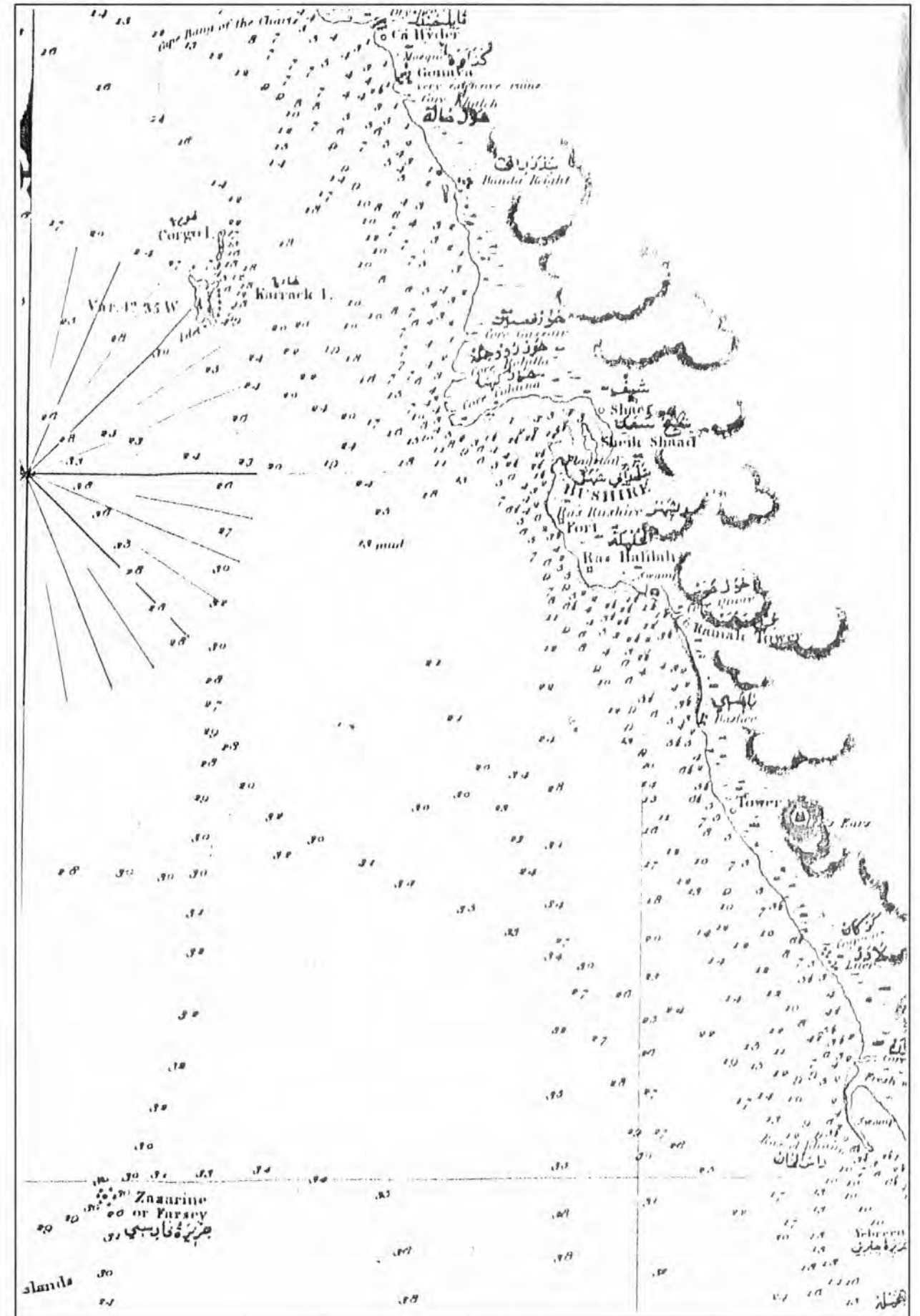


This is geometrically a very accurate chart.  
The Hague, General State Archives.VEL 221.

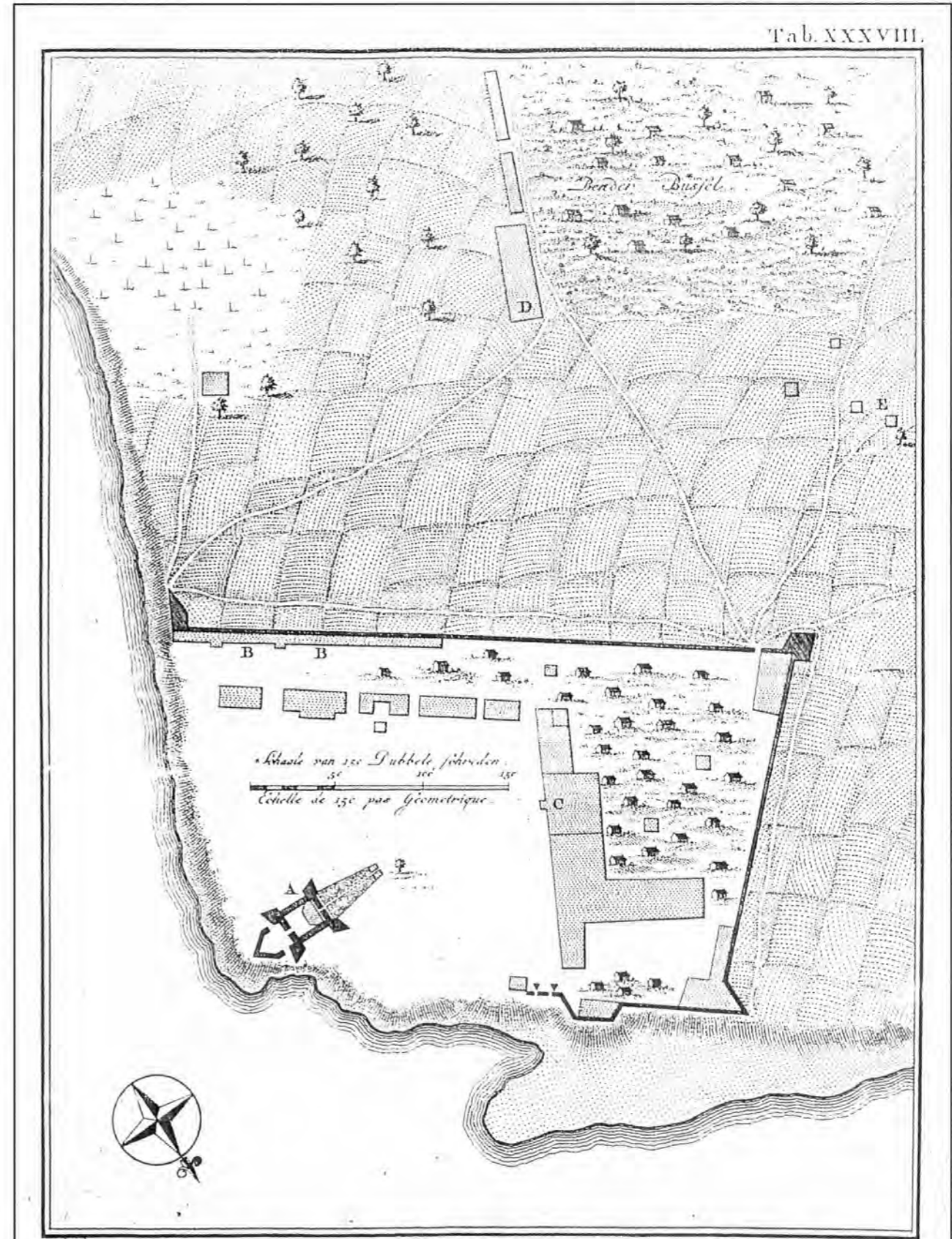


A survey of the route between Khark (Areek) and Kuwait (Green).  
ARA,VEL, 5VIA, Map of the Gulf.

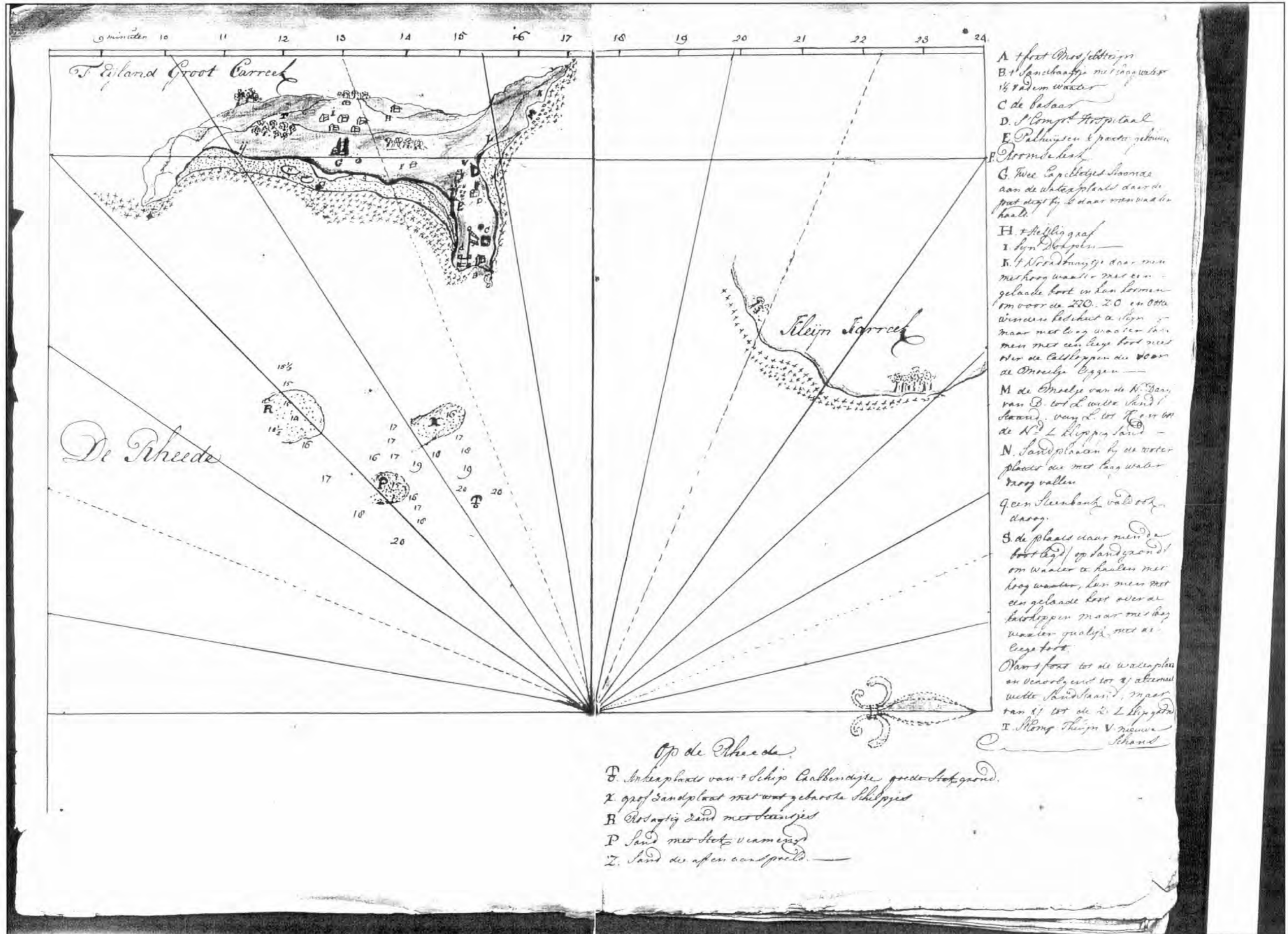




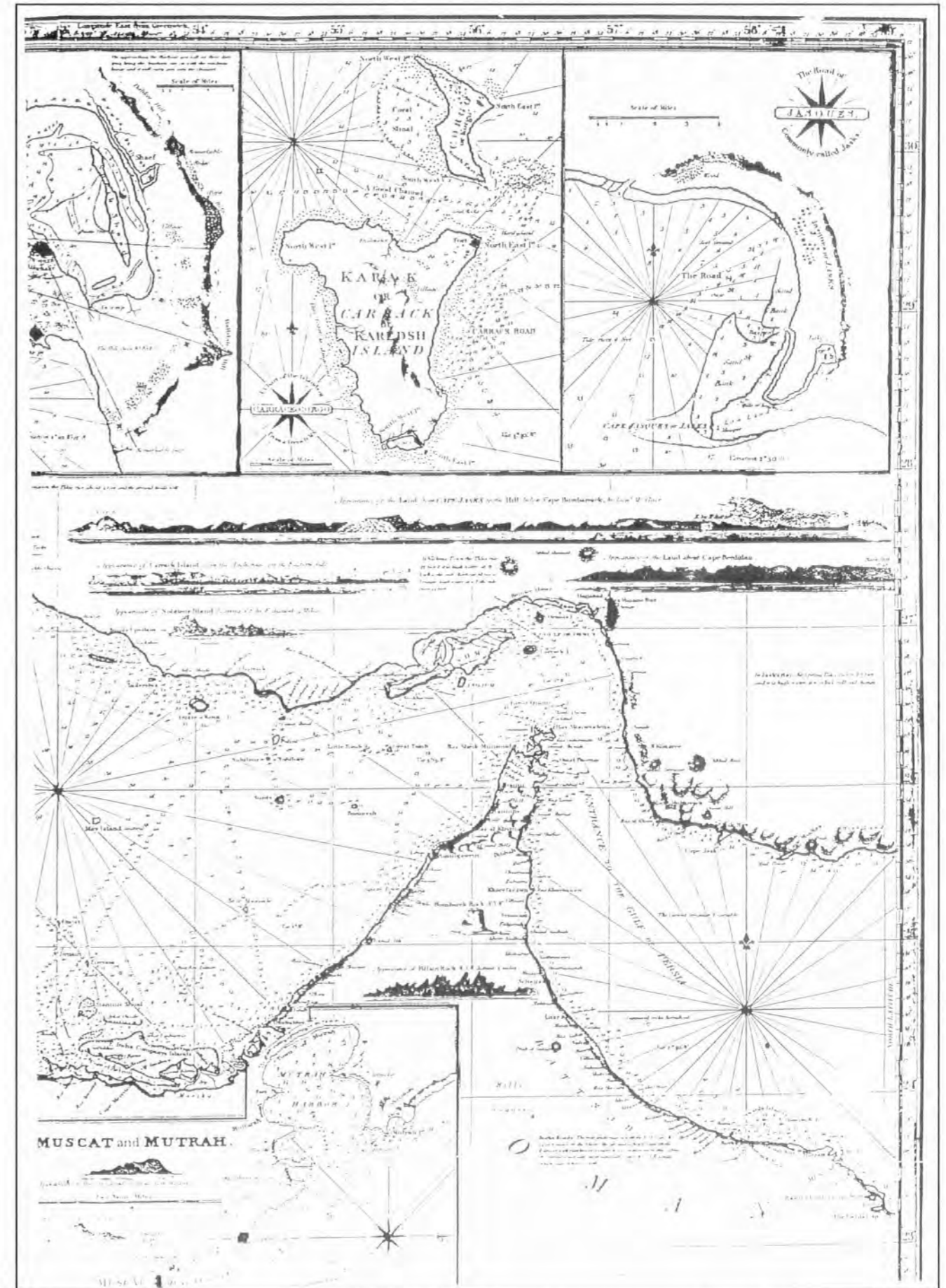
Tab. XXXVIII.

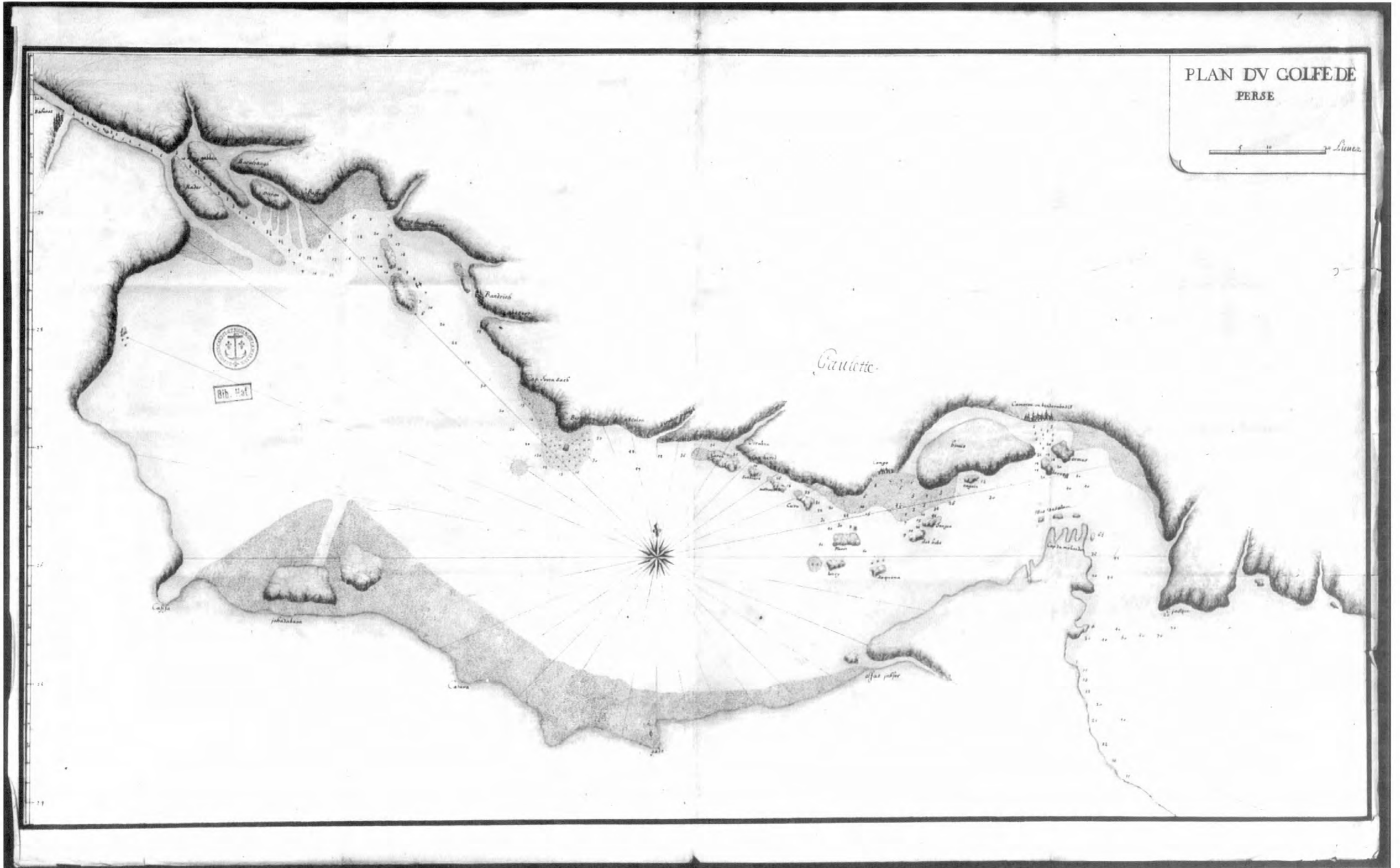


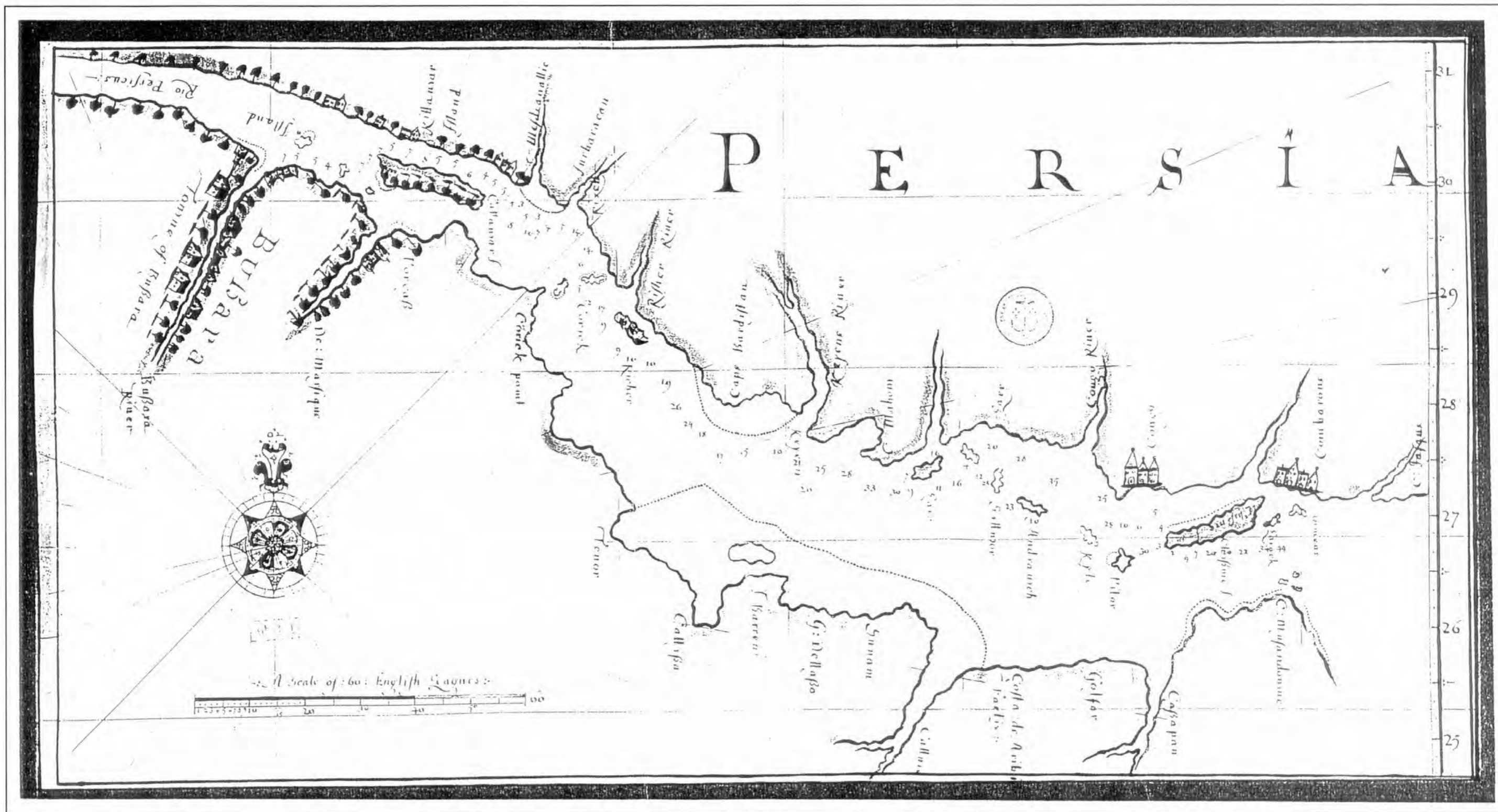
*Gvndtekening van het Kasteel en de Stad Charedsch.*  
*Plan de la Citadelle & de la Ville de Charedsch.*



The first map with a modern detailed survey of Khark. Geographical Maps and Historical Documents on the Persian Gulf, Tehran 1989, p 123.







The Dutch journal of Koobacker's expedition to Basra of 1605 refers to a useless English chart. Probably this is one of this kind. Route shown between Khark (Corick) and Khargu. Typical is the exaggeration of Basra. Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris. SH 209/2/2 Manuscript on parchment.

